

By a. m.
R. L.
P. L.
1866-67

NINETEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SOMERSET COUNTY PAUPER

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

From the 1st of January to the end of the Year.

1866.



WELLS:
PRINTED BY M. BACKHOUSE, HIGH STREET.

MDCCCLXVII.

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A LIST OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE

Somerset County Pauper Lunatic Asylum,
1866.

CHAIRMAN:

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SIR WILLIAM MILES, BART.

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TREASURER:

CAPT. GILES, STUCKEY'S BANKING COMPANY,
WELLS.

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NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
VISITORS
OF THE
SOMERSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM :
PRESENTED TO THE
COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
HELD AT TAUNTON, IN THE SAID COUNTY, ON TUESDAY
THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1867.

The committee are happy to be able to report that the patients in the asylum have been healthy during the past year and the mortality not greater than usual.

The admissions of women have been considerably above the average, and the house may be considered full.

The new building at the farm is now finished ; it will contain 33 women, and if any infectious disease break out, it may be used as an Hospital.

The new building on the male side is roofed in, the fire proof arches are being constructed with all possible speed, and it is hoped that they will be finished by the summer.

The rate of pay from the Unions has been 8s. 2d. during the last year, having been raised to that

amount at Lady Day, 1861. Since then the balance in favor of the asylum has been largely increased, but the recent rise of prices has reduced the balance so much during the last 12 months, that the committee have thought it necessary to raise the pay from January 1st to 8s. 9d.

Dr. MADDEN-MEDLICOTT's salary has been increased from £120 to £150, and Mr. DUKE's, from £120 to £130.

Dr. BOYD will in June next have completed the term of 20 years service to the county.

The committee have the pleasure of again expressing their approval of the manner in which all persons connected with the Asylum have performed their duties, and in particular their great satisfaction with the valuable services of Dr. BOYD and Dr. MADDEN-MEDLICOTT.

F. H. DICKINSON,
E. H. CLERK,
EDWARD A. FREEMAN,
WILLIAM PINNEY,
W. F. KNATCHBULL,

J. WOLLEN.

E. H. DICKINSON,
CHAS. BARTON,
G. F. LUTTRELL,
R. B. COLES,
ROBERT CLERK,

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SOMERSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
FOR THE YEAR 1866.

BY R. BOYD, M. D., F. R. C. P.
PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT.

PART I.

There has been an unusual increase in the number of females admitted in 1866, having exceeded by about one third that of the males. This is contrary to what has usually taken place. The total number of admissions to the end of last year was 1481 males, and 1408 females, a difference of 73 in favor of the males.

The following changes have since taken place amongst the inmates:—

| | MALES. | FEMALES. | TOTAL. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| Remaining in the Asylum on 31st December 1865, not including those on probation | 225 | 255 | 480 |
| Cases admitted in 1866 | 78 | 106 | 184 |
| Ditto discharged, recovered | 37 | 51 | 88 |
| Ditto ditto relieved | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| Ditto ditto not improved | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Died | 37 | 24 | 61 |
| Remaining on 31st December | 216 | 271 | 487 |
| Of these are out on probation | 3 | 2 | 5 |

There is a slight decrease in the total number of admissions and discharges this year compared with last. The decrease is in the males. There is an increase of 16 females, making a total increase of 7 as shown above, not including those on probation. From the pressure on the

female side, some harmless chronic cases were, with the consent of the authorities, received at wards set apart for them in the Bath Union.

As usual many aged and infirm cases have been sent from workhouses, (18 males and 12 females) in the last stage of disease; of whom 7 males and 3 females died here after a few weeks. Hence no fair inference can be deduced from the statistics of County asylums. As at present conducted, they are to a great extent hospitals for union workhouses as well as for the insane.

The new detached buildings at the farm yard, intended as an hospital in case of any contagious disease amongst the inmates, might have been occupied if required, some time ago; they have been partly furnished, the kitchen has not been fitted up, nor is the wall of the airing court, or new road way to farm yard yet finished. The workmen have all been engaged completing the large addition to the west wing of the main building that it might be roofed before winter, which has been accomplished. The cottage for the garden attendant at the end of the building, instead of having an ordinary roof, is proposed to be covered by an iron cistern 3 feet deep, which would contain about 150 hogsheads of water, weighing about 36 tons. It is intended, by means of a force pump to raise the water from the rain water tank beneath the new building into the iron cistern. This pump to be worked by the excitable patients in No. 3, who cannot be employed in the ordinary out-door labour. It often happens that when the taps on the ground floor are allowed to run, the pressure is not sufficient to raise the water to the upper story, so that a high service from another source would be very useful. The cost of the iron cistern will be about three times that of the ordinary roof, but the useful employment of patients, and the great advantage of a large supply of soft water would much more than compensate for the cost.

In 1847 when this asylum was built for 350 patients, according to the published returns on the 1st of January in that year, there were 610 pauper lunatics and idiots belonging to the county, including those in licensed houses, workhouses, and those lodged with relatives and others, receiving parochial relief. The asylum has since been made to accommodate 520. Having attained this number last

year, an hospital for 33 patients was added, and when the extension of the west wing, which will be ready for occupation in the summer, is completed, there will be room for at least 600. There have not been any patients belonging to other counties received since those from Glamorgan were removed in May 1865.

It has been suggested that a separate Asylum for Idiots would be desirable; either a general one including other counties, or a small one in connection with this, and where the habits and education of the idiot children might meet with special attention.

From the Parliamentary Return it appears that the number of insane paupers chargeable to the poor rates on the 1st of January 1866, in Somersetshire, was 727 lunatics and 358 idiots,—total 1085. Of these 508 were maintained in the county asylum, 2 in a licensed house, 280 in the workhouse, 61 boarded out, and 234 resided with relations. So that less than half the pauper lunatics and idiots in Somersetshire are in the county asylum.

According to the same return the number of Paupers in England and Wales on the same date, was 924,813, exclusive of those in eight Gilbert's Incorporations. Of these 39,827 were insane paupers, 29,617 lunatics, and 10,210 idiots. Thus 4.3 per cent of the pauperism is ascribable to insanity. In regard to sexes, 17,437 were males, and 22,390 females. Of these,

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| 21,986 | § | were maintained in County or Borough lunatic asylums. |
| 1,288 | | in registered hospitals or licensed houses. |
| 9,973 | | in union or parish workhouses. |
| 993 | | in lodgings or boarded out. |
| 5,587 | | residing with relatives. |

By comparing this return with the one already alluded to for 1st of January 1847,—the increase in the population has been from 14,664,208 to 19,967,690—whilst, in the same period the number of pauper lunatics and idiots has more than doubled. The grand total of insane paupers, lunatics, and idiots, in 1841 was 16,634, and 39,827 in 1866.

Of the 16,634 insane paupers of 1841, there were 7469

males, and 9165 females.

5053 { were maintained in county lunatic asylums and hospitals.
 3626 in licensed houses.
 4490 in the union workhouse.
 3465 with their friends or elsewhere.

From the above it appears that the insane paupers have more than doubled in number in workhouses, and those boarded out with friends have nearly increased in the same ratio, that there is a decrease of about two thirds of those in licensed houses, and that those in asylums have nearly quadrupled in the 19 years, from 1847 to 1866.

At the meeting of the Association of Medical Officers of Asylums, in July 1865, a resolution was carried unanimously in favour of placing this numerous class in workhouses on the same footing as those in asylums. Since then the illtreatment and neglect of the sick poor in several workhouses has been exposed and condemned, which will probably lead to the introduction of some beneficial measures regarding medical relief, the abolition of the contract system in workhouses, and the establishment in them of Hospitals for the sick. "The sick ward of the Union is the proper basis of all care for the sick poor. We ought rather to make the existing machinery do its work than supercede it with new machinery doomed to rust in its turn". To this fact, copied from the "Times", may be added another:—"The whole of the London Lunatic Asylums in and near the metropolis are full, consequently three lunatics (two of which are dangerous) had to be removed during the week from St. Olave's Workhouse to Fisherton House, Salisbury, the nearest Asylum in which accommodation could be obtained".—*Times, Dec. 10th, 1866.*

In passing through Paris last summer I paid a hurried visit to the "Salpêtrière" and was struck with the circumstance of such an immense Pauper establishment for females standing within its boundaries. It is situated in its own grounds and contains between five and six thousand people, less than two thousand of whom are insane—the remainder of the building being a workhouse, containing the infirm female poor of Paris. The guide said there were a great many officials and attendants employed. In one infirmary there were a number of aged, apparently bedridden women.

There was a row of beds on each side of the room, and a double row in the centre, head against head ; they were spring beds, and the bedsteads had white furniture contrary to custom in England. The room was not close, all the windows on one side being open. It was on the ground floor. The floor was nicely polished, waxed and well rubbed, there was no matting or carpets. In a dining room laid out for dinner, the tables were polished or varnished, on them were glasses, glass decanter crofts, salt, pepper, and mustard pots, knives and forks, no table cloths ; benches or forms as used here. The kitchen and laundry were admirable in their arrangements, and are said to be the largest in the world. In the former it is stated that upwards of 3000 lbs. of animal food are daily cooked. In the laundry upwards of 30,000 pieces are washed daily, they wash for the " Hotel Dieu " and other hospitals. The linen room in this establishment, might be considered as one of the sights of Paris, unrivalled for extent, order, and arrangement.

Within the walls there was an ornamental garden with seats, and near the entrance a capacious and handsome chapel. The " Bicêtre " a smaller but similar institution, being a workhouse for the male poor is situated in a different part of Paris and like " Salpêtrière, includes the infirm, sick, and insane, who are all treated as the circumstances of their case demand. In England, where the medical treatment of the sick in workhouses is under the contract system it is impossible they can receive the same justice.

M Falret, physician to this large hospital of Salpêtrière, in his work recently published,* states that after several years' research into the morbid anatomy of insanity, and after failing to elucidate the nature of the malady, by the aid of facts so gained, he next attempted to interpret the nature of mental disorders by recourse to the doctrines of phsycology, especially those of the Scottish metaphysicians for fifteen years, but at the end of that time had to lament that his labour was all vanity and vexation of spirit. My own experience of upwards of 30 years, and after having examined nearly every case that has died in this institution.

* Des maladies mentales et Ades siles d'Aliénés.

and previously upwards of two thousand of the poor in the Infirmary of St. Marylebone the results of which have been published* agrees with that of M. Falret as regards the morbid anatomy of insanity, which may be considered and is very frequently only the delirium of chronic disease. The connection between mental disorder and bodily disease has been frequently alluded to and even so far back as in the first annual report of this asylum. In the analysis of the causes of insanity of the first two thousand cases, in the 17th annual report p. 28, it is shown that about one half depended upon bodily or physical causes. Therefore as the sick ward of the union is the basis of all care for the sick poor, and insanity is so frequently the result of bodily ailments, the laws regarding medical relief and pauper lunacy should be amalgamated.

Would it not be more rational to treat diseases with more care at the earliest stage, before delirium supervened, before the sufferers were beyond relief, or incapable of appreciating the efforts to restore them to health ? Are they less objects for care and sympathy when suffering from sickness or accident, before being deprived of reason, than afterwards ? and would not measures taken at the onset have saved much suffering, been more useful, and perhaps saved valuable lives from becoming mentally total wrecks. A poor man recently in writing to express his gratitude for timely assistance in sickness, concludes with this trite and expressive observation, “ poor people does be lost for want of means when they are sick.”

Under the poor law the system is how to avoid relief to the poor in sickness, for the relieving officer is told medical relief is the stepping stone to other relief, therefore if possible it must be avoided.† Is it then to be wondered at that

* Philosophical Transactions for 1861.

† “ It is a prevalent impression in this country that there is no legal relief for the poor in France, because there is no class answering to our ‘ paupers,’ and no workhouses. But although no dingy brick buildings, nor palatial structures, destined for the reception of the indigent, meet the traveller’s eye in France, and although there are neither paid overseers, nor surly masters, nor salaried union doctors connected with the administration of aid to the distressed in that country, still there can be no doubt that the poor are there much more tenderly treated, and more efficiently relieved too, than in England. Amongst us, relief

under such a system, workhouses are comparatively empty whilst asylums which have been constantly added to, are still over crowded, and insanity supposed to be increasing? This is becoming a national disgrace. The health of the poor is of the highest importance to the State, as it is from their ranks, that our labourers, soldiers, and sailors are supplied. The great evil to contend with amongst the labouring classes is intemperance, it too often brings whole families to the workhouse; this evil is said now to exist even to a greater degree in France than in England, owing to excess in smoking which destroys the appetite, and drives the individual to the use of Absinth and other stimulants. How legislation could deal with such cases it is difficult to determine. Whether by compelling publicans to provide tea, coffee, soup, or other refreshments for wayfarers, might be matter for consideration; at present, it is seldom that anything beside intoxicating liquid can be obtained.

The orderly conduct of about 300 patients, male and female when assembled in the dining hall, has been frequently remarked by the visitors and strangers, and many have said that had they been ignorant of where they were they would not readily have guessed it. Numbers of these are chronic cases and in wards attached to workhouse infirmaries under similar laws and government to county asylums, might be equally well managed and could be more easily visited by their friends, whilst county asylums could receive the recent and curable cases. Should it be considered preferable to continue the present system of enlarging county asylums so as to include all chronic cases, it might be so arranged here as to include idiot and industrial schools. More land can be had to purchase, and there is stone and lime on the farm. The example of "Salpêtrière" would prove that the size of the establishment need be no barrier to good management.

attended with enormous expense is thanklessly received, because it is almost always contemptuously, and but too often brutally, administered; and because here, poverty is regarded as a crime to be punished rather than as a misfortune to be alleviated; whereas in France, the revenue destined to succour those requiring public assistance is dispensed with; an economy which permits almost all the receipts to go directly to the purpose for which they are designed, and alms are given in a manner calculated to assuage the humiliated feelings of the recipients; the rule most strongly insisted upon in the official instructions issued to the

DIVINE SERVICE.

A new Chapel is much required, the present one not being sufficiently large for all the patients capable of attending Divine Service since the numbers have increased. Should one be built it ought to be large enough to afford accommodation for the families of married attendants. Some sittings might also be provided for strangers as in one or two other Asylum Chapels, noticed in last report. The present Chapel would be very useful if converted into a work and school room, which is much wanted for the females, the day rooms on the female side being insufficient.

Should a Chapel be built detached from the asylum, the daily morning service might be held in the large hall, immediately after breakfast, but if built in the garden behind the house as originally suggested the Chapel could easily be connected by a covered way with the hall.

The Chaplain has established a daily school on the female side, which has been regularly attended by between thirty and forty patients who learn to read, write and cipher. It has been in operation since April last ; was visited, and much approved of by the Government Inspector of Schools. The Workmistress assists in teaching.

A sum of £8 has been granted this year by the Visitors for the library, and 5 guineas in books by the Christian Knowledge Society. The books are eagerly sought after by many of the patients and attendants.

directors of the "Bureaux de Bienfaisance" in France being the truly Christian one, ' that in the distribution of relief they must always remember that misfortune does not obliterate shame or destroy self-respect, and that one of their most important duties is to succour the unfortunate without causing them a blush.'

The French system of poor relief is entirely and strictly confined to outdoor assistance, save only that portion of it which is administered through the "hospices" and hospitals; the former serving as asylums for deserted children and those whom old age or incurable infirmities may have rendered incapable of earning their bread, and the latter appropriated to the reception of those suffering from acute disease, or accidents which necessitate medical advice and assistance. The old and infirm inmates are employed in performing any light work required within the house which is not beyond their strength ; and for this they receive small gratuities, which they expend on tobacco and snuff, or in

ACCIDENTS.

An accident occurred to one man aged 73, who is excitable and stubborn; he was struck by an epileptic patient in the same ward, and his left collar bone was fractured, which became united in a few weeks; he is feeble, and still in the infirmary. Two Coroner's inquests have been held, one on a female aged 64, in the early part of the year. She slipped down three wooden steps leading into No. 4 corridor, and broke both bones of the right leg, she died in the infirmary about 4 weeks afterwards; she had also pulmonary disease. The second inquest was on a man aged 75, who suffered acutely from cancer in the nose; he hanged himself with his neckkerchief to the iron window guide in one of the single rooms, 5 weeks after his admission. Several suicidal cases have been admitted during the year, and 13 males and 15 females required to be fed by the stomach tube for various times, from once only to three times a day, for as many as five weeks without intermission. Of these cases five males and four females have died. There is but one female at present who requires to be fed by the stomach tube.

AMUSEMENTS.

The weekly dances are continued Wednesday evenings, for about two hours, and have been occasionally varied by theatricals. In the autumn the Yeomanry assembled in front of the asylum for their biennial weekly training at Wells; during the week they, and the Volunteer Rifle Corps attended a performance of the "Ticket of Leave," and "Bombastes Furioso." There were two other performances of the same pieces, at one of which there were about an equal number of patients, and of persons from the neigh-

procuring for themselves what they term "petitsdouceurs" (little delicacies) in addition to the ordinary diet of the establishment.

Although the system of relieving the poor is carried out through the agency of unpaid officials in France, still the acts of those benevolent persons who devote their time gratuitously to provide for the wants of the deserving poor, are as strictly watched over by the constitutional authorities as if they were well-paid public servants; the manner in which they discharge their duties is marked and reported upon, and dismissal is the certain consequence of inattention or neglect; a disgrace which is more keenly felt than we in England, with our ideas on such subjects, can imagine.—Vol. vi, page 44, 45, *Cornhill Magazine*.

bourhood, upon which occasion the hall was crowded, strangers being unconsciously mixed up with the patients. About 600 persons were present.

The theatricals have been resumed this winter and Planche's Historical Drama of Charles xii. is in rehearsal for the Christmas holidays. Some new scenery for the piece has been obtained in London by my friend Mr Balderson, who has kindly interested himself in getting it up and procuring the requisite dresses. It is longer, being in two Acts, and includes more characters than any performance hitherto attempted here.

Last spring one of the patients, a sail maker, employed his time in making two tents. The larger one, capable of dining 500 persons, the smaller one for the band. During the summer they were put up in front of the house, and in hot weather the patients frequently had their meals in the larger one; a pleasure which they enjoyed very much, from the sense of freedom it gave them.

A new Van has been purchased which with the other conveyances, enabled a large party to be sent to Cheddar on two occasions, accompanied by some of the band. On Thursday the band plays in the hall during dinner. There is also a practice one night in the week. The Band (consisting of 16 performers) is composed of the male attendants to whom great credit is due for their willingness to devote a portion of their time for the amusement and benefit of the patients. They continue to improve steadily under the instruction of Mr Bristow.

For a belief in the wonderfully soothing effects of music on the Insane we have the authority of Holy writ, in the case of King Saul; and the Greeks and Romans were equally aware with the Jews of its power. In modern times the effect which the "Ranz de Vaches" produced on the Swiss, and the "Reel of Tulloch gorum" on the Highlanders is well known. Music is said by Esquirol to act upon the physical system by producing gentle shocks upon the nerves, quickening the circulation. It acts upon the mind, in fixing the attention by mild impressions, and in exciting the imagination by agreeable recollections. It is a valuable remedial agent particularly in convalescence.*

* This power of music is attested by Euripides, although he considered

IMPROVEMENTS.

A portion of one of the corridors on the male side, originally a day room, has been floored with oak, the tile flooring having been removed and used in bath rooms and closets. By this means a dormitory for ten beds has been obtained, more space has been gained for the beds, some having been removed from crowded dormitories. The new lavatory has been fitted up with iron enamelled turn over basins and adjoining are six new earth closets, which after several months use, are free from smell, and continue to be preferred to water closets. The water closets in No. 4 on both sides have been arched, tiled, and quite renewed.

Rooms have been made over the female infirmary for eight beds, and a good sized store room for the female clothing. The high pitch of the roof affords very good airy bedrooms, and these rooms will be further extended by the gradual appropriation of all available parts of the roof. The corridors, some of the dormitories, and single rooms have been papered, painted and coloured.

Some trees and shrubs have been planted in the grounds, and airing courts. A row of young oaks has been planted on the slope next the Bath road, from the lower lodge to the red stone quarry.

FARM.

The root crop this year has been much above the average; the hay crop was the largest ever grown here, and was well saved.

In consequence of the County Surveyor's letter in the "Times" respecting the utilization of the sewage, referring to the practice established here for so many years, several enquiries have been received from strangers. Amongst the enquirers who entered most fully on the

it so often misapplied. — *vide Euripides Medea* — lines 193—206.

"Now if thou shalt call the men of former days witless and not wise at all, you will not far be wrong—those I mean who devised songs for festal meetings and revels, and pleasant tales of life as the accompaniment of dinners—but no one has devised how to cease by music and many toned songs the infernal pains of men, from whence deaths and dreadful mischances overturn houses,—and yet it were a gain to cure men of these ills by songs but where there are festive banquets why do men exert the voice unnecessarily, for the well furnished banquet at the time hath an enjoyment of itself to men?"

subject was the Chairman of the New Middlesex Industrial School at Feltham. On a recent visit to the Island of Jersey, one of the Jurats, Mr Neel, showed me at Gorey, the training ship for boys for the Navy, also the new industrial school for 120 boys, just completed, the arrangements in which are excellent. Mr Neel, who suggested the building of the school, was requested by the States to superintend the erection, previous to which he visited several of those in England. The arrangements he has there carried out with respect to the sewage, solid manure, and earth closets, are most complete.

CHARGE.

The charge for maintenance of patients has continued the same as last year, but owing to the increased price of meat and bread, it has been below the actual cost, and the balance at the Bankers in favour of the asylum has been so much reduced, that it will be necessary to raise the charge for 1867.

The Officials have, with rare exceptions, conducted themselves with kindness to the patients and been attentive to their duties ; and the Superintendent, has, in conclusion again to thank the Visitors for the kind consideration and the assistance they have afforded him in the discharge of his onerous duties.



PART II.

In the first part of this report, it is stated that although insanity has not been and cannot be defined, it is very frequently the delirium of chronic disease. In proof of this statement a reference to *Table C.* (page 39) in the last annual report is sufficient, as in that table is shown "the assigned causes of death, as ascertained by *post mortem* examination, specifying each form of insanity, in 446 males and 320 females in this asylum, to the end of 1865." From an analysis it appears that

So that diseases of the brain were more common in males and diseases of the abdomen in females in connection with the different forms of insanity. In many of the cases several of the organs were diseased in the same individual.

As regards these different forms, mania was the most common in both sexes. Cases of melancholia were about double the number in females they were in males. There were about a third more males than females affected with dementia; of general paralysis there were about six males to one female; cases of epilepsy were nearly two males to one female. The cases of idiocy were rather more numerous in females.

As regards the time of death, rather more males died in the forenoon and females in the afternoon, but amongst the whole of the cases there was only a difference of two in favor of the forenoon, as shown in *Table B*.

The form of the disorder, with the death-rate in each year to the end of 1865, was shown in *Table A* in the last report; from which it appears that the highest mortality was in the year 1854, and the highest death-rate from general paralysis in males being 27.3 per cent, and from mania in females amounting to 31.2 per cent, whilst in males from the same disorder it was 22.5 per cent; from melancholia the mortality in males was 9.9 and above double in females, amounting to 19.4 per cent; in the other forms of the disorder the difference between the sexes was not remarkable; in dementia 16.6 in males and 20 per cent in females; in epilepsy

15.5 in males and 14.7 per cent in females.

In the *Medical Times and Gazette* vol. 11 for 1866, pp. 11, 256, and vol. 1 for 1867, p. 37, will be found three separate notices of "INSANITY IN FRANCE" from a Report to the Emperor by M. Armaud Béhic, Minister of Public Works, and M. Legoyt, entitled *Statistique des Asiles d'Aliénés de 1854 à 1860*. For the purpose hereafter of comparing the results of the statistics of this asylum, in this and previous annual reports, with the statistics of the French asylums, the following notes are copied from the above Journal:—

"The development of madness amongst the inhabitants of any country is a subject which deserves the fullest investigation. Official records both in France and England show that year by year madness is spreading—so far, at least, as can be judged from the increasing number of patients coming under observation in the institutions appointed for their reception. Speaking generally, it is within our experience that the notion of diseased minds becoming more common than they formerly were, is very widely entertained; and perhaps we may trace this belief in some measure to statements which have been made by Lord Shaftesbury, who is the Chairman of the English Lunacy Commissioners, to the effect that the high pressure at which business affairs are now conducted, and the immense amount of speculation going on, conduce to the development of a state of mental and nervous excitement subversive of the equilibrium of nature. Is it a fact capable of substantial proof that, *cæteris paribus*, insanity is increasing? Granting the augmented residents in asylums, do they increase in a corresponding ratio with the general population either of this or any other country, and to what extent is that increase affected by the undoubted disposition towards a more ample provision for humane and charitable purposes now manifested happily in all the chief states of Europe? These are very important questions to be determined, and all observations which will help us to a clearer conception of the points of difficulty involved will be properly appreciated by those interested in the subject.

Unfortunately, our own Lunacy Commissioners, for some reason or other, hardly ever venture in their reports beyond a stereotyped meagreness of detail which deprives them of

value ; and they are aptly characterised by a French writer as *un peu trop concises encore*.

In 1851 there was 1 insane person to every 796 of the population of the empire ; in 1861 the proportion was 1 to every 444 persons, which is equivalent to an increase of 83 per cent. in the ten years. The inmates of asylums increased 87 per cent. in the same period, and the difference between these two ratios comes very near to the ascertained increase of the French population in the ten years.

Now we are well aware that much may be said against accepting these deductions as to the rapid development of insanity in France, and we should not, therefore, make them the basis of any comparison with other states, did we not believe that, for the reasons already adverted to, the margin of error is universal.

The English Lunacy Commissioners report that on Jan. 1st, 1864, they were "concerned more or less in the welfare of 44,695 persons of unsound or defective intellect," 38,154 of whom were located in asylums, workhouses, etc., and 6541 were living with relatives or in lodgings. Allowing for cases not coming under the cognizance of the Commissioners, we may estimate the total number of insane to have been at that period in round numbers about 45,000. This would give one insane to every 450 of the entire population, which is, therefore, a little more favourable than the most recent estimate for France.

We hold, then, that the increase or diminution of the patients under restraint is no fair test of the actual movement of insanity ; it may, and no doubt does, simply imply an increased disposition towards humane administration, or the reverse. So when M. Béhic tells us that in 1836 the ratio of inmates to the total population was as one to 3024, whilst in 1861 it was as one to 1214, and that, therefore, the population increased only 10 per cent. in the interval, whilst the inmates increased 172 per cent., we accept the statement, but it proves nothing more than that the authorities have recognised their duty of providing increased accommodation since 1836. Both in the English and French asylums the annual rate of increase of the inmates has declined in the last ten years, and probably for the same reason—namely, that the room available for new patients in both countries is pretty well exhausted. At the

end of 1860 there were but 1321 vacant places in all the French asylums, and the recently issued report of the English Commissioners (a) shows that not above 1000 more patients could be received in the public institutions. Indeed, we notice that in Devon the total accommodation is put for 673 patients, yet the actual inmates number 690. In Kent they appear to have more than 100 patients in excess of their accommodation, and the same incongruity is shown in two other counties. There are, however, instances in the same tabular arrangement suggestive of loose supervision, and it is possible the facts we have quoted are not strictly accurate. M. Béhic shows that the rate of increase in the admissions has decreased very considerably ; and in England the numbers themselves fell from 9248 in 1860 successively to 8955, 8863, 8588 in 1863. It is true they rose again to 9367 in 1864, and to 10,341 in 1865, but nobody can doubt that this sudden increase was due to extended accommodation rather than to any sudden manifestation of mental aberration in excess of the ruling average.*

It may be convenient to bring our conspectus into some sort of classification, according to the nature of the several branches of the subject.

Age.—At what age does insanity most frequently develope itself? M. Béhic's figures lead him to the conclusion that *la folie ne se manifeste guère qu'après la vingtième année, et qu'elle devient ensuite de plus en plus fréquente avec l'âge jusqu'à 40 ans, marchant pour ainsi dire parallèlement avec le développement de la raison.*

From the age of 40 the proportional number of cases of insanity, and likewise the hope of cure, diminish gradually to the limits of life. The deaths follow very nearly the same law. In both sexes the maximum of insanity is found between 30 and 40 years of age, and the proportion of cure is greatest between the ages of 20 and 30.

Sex.—In what degree does insanity depend upon sex, and whether is the male more prone thereto than females ? We are here on ground which has been most stoutly contested by the advocates of two opposing doctrines, and truth compels us to say that much reliance seems to have been placed

(a)* Twentieth Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, p. 7.

on very imperfect data. M. Esquirol, whose high authority on the general subject of mental disorders is unquestionable, inclined to the view that women were more liable than men to attacks of insanity, and his theory has found many supporters since his time. * But, as was well demonstrated by Dr. Thurnam, M. Esquirol's opinion is founded on an erroneous method of statistical analysis, for he omitted to take into account the general preponderance of females in ordinary populations ; and, moreover, his conclusions are drawn from a comparison of *existing* cases, instead of the cases *occurring* in the two sexes, thus arriving at a proportion of thirty-seven males to thirty-eight females as an average of different counties. This is certainly a very slender thread on which to hang so great a drawback to the general excellence of the feminine nature as is involved in the stigma of peculiar susceptibility to physiological or psychological influences tending to madness. Dr. Thurnam showed that out of 48,143 admissions to asylums the males exceeded the females by 13 per cent. The development and ultimate issue of the malady after admission have been found to lead to the accumulation of female patients much faster than of males, for the probability of female recovery is much greater, and of death very much less, than in the other sex ; and therefore, if we may infer anything at all, it is that on the whole men are actually more liable to the disorder than women. Dr. Thurnam found that the mortality of insane men in the public asylums of England exceeded on an average that of insane women by 50 per cent. These deductions admit of general application, but they are not without exception. In certain institutions where a particular class of patients is received, the admissions of women have exceeded by 20, 30, and even 45 per cent. those of men ; and it is quite conceivable that in large towns the sexes may be very oppositely affected to what is generally observable.

Without pretending for a moment that M. Béhic's report has decided the point of relative liability, it is certain that his very elaborately detailed facts are a valuable contribution

* It will be seen from Table xi. in the appendix to this report, that notwithstanding the larger proportion of females in the population generally, the admission of males has exceeded by 70 that of females in 19 years, since the opening of the asylum.

—perhaps the most valuable of its kind that we have—to the data necessary for determining the problem. Judging, then, from the French returns, it would appear that, taking the aggregate of the *aliénés* in asylums there would be found at any given time more women than men insane. But it would be fallacious therefrom to assume that necessarily insanity is more common to women than to men, inasmuch as the proportion of admissions, of discharges, and of deaths is very much higher amongst males. It is true that according to the French census of 1861, the enumerated proportions of the sexes are changed according as the *malades* are in asylums or *à domicile*: of the first category the males were 48 and the females 52 per cent.; of the second the males were 54 and the females 46 per cent.; and of both classes combined the males were 4 per cent. in excess of the females. This excess of males is accounted for by the great difference in the relative proportions of the sexes amongst the *fous* as distinguished from the *idiots-crétins*: with the former the females, whether *à domicile* or in asylum, are 4 per cent. in excess of the males; but of the *idiots-crétins*, *à domicile*, the males outnumber the females by 14 per cent. whilst in the asylums the females are 2 per cent. in excess. The preponderance of female *fous*, *à domicile*, may be reasonably ascribed to the fact that it is the privilege of their sex to be protected, as it is the duty of males to protect; if the malady strike down the protector, he has no one to look to but the State; the difference in the position of the two sexes in this respect is sufficiently obvious. We know nothing, however, of the relative duration of the disease or of the rates of mortality and recovery amongst those unfortunates who are deprived, too often by mistaken kindness, of the advantages of proper treatment obtainable in institutions specially adapted for them, and therefore we are not warranted in rejecting the conclusions which we derive from the facts relating to asylums.

Let us then summarise the results of the seven years 1854-61 to which M. Béhic's report relates. We have seen that of 100 inmates on a given day 48 were males; to an annual average of 100 of both sexes the male ratio was for admissions 52, discharges 53, cured 51, deaths 55. Thus we see that while the admissions and discharges of both sexes almost balance each other, the excess of males

dying is 4 per cent over those cured; and this exactly corresponds with the difference in the rate of mortality of the two sexes, which is 16 per cent. for males and 12 per cent. for females as calculated from the average annual deaths and the mean population of the asylums. This mean population is represented by the mean number of patients constantly *entretenus* during the seven years, and precisely agrees in its proportion of the sexes with the proportion ruling amongst the inmates on a given day—a very clear indication that the excess of females may be set down as a pretty constant ratio. The foregoing facts enable us to see how it is that the sojourn of male inmates is shorter than that of females: they are admitted in greater numbers, but they pass through the asylums very much quicker, and their places are filled by new patients much more rapidly than are those of the female inmates. The inevitable corollary follows that in so far as the movement of insanity as observed in asylums may be taken for a guide, men are more susceptible to mental derangement than women; and unless the issue of the malady is different amongst the lunatics at large, we must consider it an established axiom that insanity more often attacks men than women, albeit the census returns would always give *moins de fous que de folles*.

The mean term of residence of the *aliénés* of both classes was 265 days for males and 279 days for females. The males are slightly more liable to relapse after apparent cure than females; and there is a remarkable difference in the proportions of the two sexes in regard to the combination of insanity with paralysis, inasmuch as 12 per cent. of the male admissions were thus complicated, but only 3 per cent. of the females. Hereditary tendencies are discovered in equal proportions of the sexes; but of the causes of insanity the males, whose derangement was brought about by physical causes, were 11 per cent. in excess of the females, while under moral causes the females were 5 per cent. in excess of the males. The mean age on admission was 40 years for males and 42 years for females; the mean age at death was 46 years for males and 50 years for females. Of relapses, the two sexes differ little in their proportions: 102 males to 100 females is the exact ratio.

Mortality.—The mortality in asylums, which was at the

rate of 14·34 per cent. in 1855, as calculated on the mean number of inmates during the year, declined to an average rate of 13·5 per cent. in the following five years 1856-60; yet M. Béhic speaks of the mortality as having *légèrement augmenté*. He arrives at this by taking an average of the seven years 1854-60, which he compares with the average of the twelve years 1842-53—a comparison which is vitiated by his including in the more recent period the very exceptional mortality of nearly 17 per cent. (in 1854), which was caused by the cholera epidemic. It is something so very unusual for a Frenchman to depreciate his own country that we deem it only right to point out the unfairness of M. Béhic's conclusion.

Curable and Incurable.—Since 1856 the patients under treatment in asylums have been classed under the chances of cure which their state appeared to offer, and the results show that less than 20 per cent. of both sexes are classed as "presumed curable." More than four-fifths of the unfortunates offer no chance of cure, which sad result is due in great part to the negligence or mistaken affection of the friends of the patient, who will not part with him until his malady has become inveterate and hopeless.

It appears that more than one-fourth of the inmates of asylums are not placed there until more than a year has elapsed since the commencement of the attack, and one cannot, therefore, be surprised at the number of incurables which encumber the asylums.

Relapses.—About 77 per cent. of the admissions were for the first time, the remaining 23 per cent. being readmissions after relapse, or as transfers from one asylum to another. 47 per cent. of the readmissions after relapse were of cases in their first year of presumed recovery; every subsequent year the chance of relapse diminishes, whilst it is greatest in the first month after supposed cure.

Civil Condition.—The number of unmarried patients received into the asylums exceeded by nearly 50 per cent. those who were married. M. Béhic hesitates to accept the conclusions of some *aliénistes* that celibacy creates a disposition to insanity, but he remarks that the solitude and isolation of many unmarried persons would operate in the direction of placing the celibate *malade* in asylum almost as a necessity, whereas the married sufferers would often find in the bosom of their own family those first cares which help to restore

the lost mental equilibrium. Therefore he adds: *Il me serait donc pas étonnant que, si les aliénés mariés sont moins nombreux dans les établissements spéciaux, ils eussent, au contraire, une supériorité numérique marquée parmi les malades à domicile.*

Occupation.—The influence of occupation on bodily health is known to be considerable; the *mens sana in corpore sano* implies concurrent circumstances of suitable employment, with proper food, clothing, and lodging. M. Béhic classifies his patients according to their profession or calling, and obtains these results:—

| | |
|--|---|
| Militaires et marins | 1 admission to every 1,711 inhabitants. |
| Professions libérales | 1,911 " |
| Rentiers et propriétaires | 3,609 " |
| Professions industrielles, } commerciales, manuelles | 5,487 " |
| Professions agricoles | 18,819 " |

Thus we see that the agricultural class, in proportion to its population, supplies but an inconsiderable contingent to insanity, whilst the profession of the soldier and the sailor is most prolific in mental aberration. But M. Béhic warns us that we should commit a grave error if we inferred from the foregoing that insanity is really more frequent in the Army and Navy than in other classes of society, and attributes the high proportion we have quoted to the vigilance of the administration in forthwith placing under treatment every soldier or sailor who shows signs of the malady. There may be something in this reasoning, but nevertheless it does not seem difficult to believe that the soldier's life and daily associations, with the temptation to drink, are more likely to engender an unhealthy state of the mind than almost any other calling.

As a set-off against the proclivity to insanity on the part of the honourable profession of arms, it is right to point out that of all classes they show by far the largest proportion of cures. The vigilance just adverted to insures their being brought under treatment at the first dawn of the malady, and they are all of an age at which the greatest proportion of cures is found, so that everything is in their favour.

After them the agricultural class offers the next highest proportion of recoveries, and following them come the domestic servants, wages and salaries class (*gens à gages*),

the commercial class, and lowest on the list "*individus sans profession.*"

Preserving the same classification, it is found that the two sexes show somewhat different results in their death-rate, for the ratio of deaths to admissions is very much higher amongst males of each of the categories, except in the class of *individus sans profession*. Here the mortality of males is 50 per cent., and of females 55, a difference which is partly explained by the numbers of the sex who live *dans le vagabondage, et particulièrement les filles publiques* included in the class. The lowest percentage of deaths amongst males is found amongst the *rentiers et propriétaires*, then follow the *militaires et marins*, and the highest ratios found are yielded by those *sans profession, professions agricoles, professions manuelles ou mécaniques*, and, highest of all, *gens à gages*. The lowest percentage of deaths of females is given by the *professions libérales* (21 per cent.), and the highest, as we have said, by those *sans profession*.

Causes of Insanity.—In examining the presumed causes of Insanity, M. Béhic avows that the results of Medical investigation must be taken approximatively. Many reasons combine to make it exceedingly difficult in some cases to discover, in the diverse influences which destroy the mental balance, the decisive cause of which insanity is the result. There is also the repugnance of many families to disclose the necessary information, and there is a tendency on the part of the majority of Medical men to consider moral causes as quite secondary and accidental, and to refer the disease mainly to physical causes.

In 1000 cases of insanity 607 have been reported as due to physical causes, and 393 to moral causes. The former operate very much more largely than the latter in both sexes, with this difference—that the largest proportion of moral causes belongs to women.

An analysis of the *physical causes* shows very considerable difference in the two sexes. Thus, in 8797 cases of men and 7069 of women, the effect of age (*démence sénile*) was the cause in 8 per cent. of men and in 6 per cent. of women; distress and misery to 5 per cent. of men and 8 per cent. of women; intemperance to 34 per cent. of men and 6 per cent. of women; and 23 per cent. of the women were brought into insanity by diseases peculiar to their organism,

such as disease of the uterus, suppression of periodical functions, pregnancy, and childbirth.

Of the *moral* causes, those which appear most potent in subversion of the mental balance are domestic troubles, religious excitement, reverse of fortune, and disappointed ambition. Observed cases of 4919 men and 5438 women yielded the following results :—

| | Percentage of | |
|---|---------------|--------|
| | Men. | Women. |
| Domestic griefs and troubles | 20 | 29 |
| Love, jealousy, and pride | 15 | 16 |
| Loss of fortune | 11 | 5 |
| Loss of friends | 5 | 11 |
| Religious excitement | 7 | 14 |
| Disappointed ambition | 7 | 3 |
| Excess of <i>travail intellectuel</i> | 6 | 1 |

The conclusion which the analysis of presumed causes of insanity supplies is, that the most potent and frequent influence is intemperance ; then follow in order domestic troubles, age, diseases of different organs, epilepsy, religious excitement, venereal abuses, and privations of all kinds.

With regard to the proportions cured of the two classes, there seems to be a reversal of the previously stated facts, inasmuch as in 1000 admissions it was stated that 607 were due to physical causes and 393 to moral causes ; whereas, out of 1000 cures, the diminished proportion of 536 cases originated in physical causes, and the increased ratio of 464 cases were due to moral causes, so that, relatively to the numbers admitted, insanity arising from moral causes appears to have the largest chance of recovery under treatment. And if we compare the death-rate of the two classes we see that of 1000 deaths 694 were of patients whose malady had a physical origin ; so that in every way the insane of that category, *qui sont en réalité doublement malades, puisque la folie se complique toujours chez eux d'une autre affection*, have the chances against them. Reducing the proportions of the physical to the moral causes of insanity to a common ratio, it will be seen that in admissions it was as 100 to 65 ; in cures, as 100 to 86 ; and in deaths as 100 to 44.

Hereditary Predisposition.—It has been held by many *aliénistes* that hereditary transmission is commonly between individuals of the same sex—that is to say, from father to

son, and from mother to daughter. The French statistics are confirmatory of that theory. In 1000 admissions of each sex, 264 males and 266 females had received the germ of their malady at birth ; and of the 264 males, 128 inherited from their father, 110 from their mother, and 26 from both parents ; of the 266 females, 100 inherited from the parental, 130 from the maternal side, and 36 from the two combined. Fifteen per cent. of the insane cured were recorded as having had hereditary tendency to the disease.

The returns do not discriminate in the discharges those *before* and *after* cure prior to 1854, but in that year the proportion of discharges in 100 cases treated was 9 per cent. cured, and 5·4 *avant guérison*. In 1860 the relative proportions were 7·0 and 7·1, so that the ratio of cures has regularly diminished, whilst that of uncured has gradually increased. The same results are observable if we take 100 discharges as the basis. In 1854 there were 62 cured, and in 1860 only 50 ; the numbers uncured were, therefore, 38 in 1854, and 50 in 1860. It is worthy of remark that the cures are more numerous among men than women ; the average proportion was 8·7 per cent. of men treated, and 38 per cent. of women. This difference, M. Béhic believes, obtains in other countries, and is partly due to the desire on the part of the asylum authorities to abridge the period of convalescence amongst men, so that they may the sooner return to their families who are dependent upon them ; whilst the females are detained as long as possible from a humane dislike to expose them to the forlorn, isolated, and dependent position which awaits so many of them on their return to society.

Another reason for the greater proportion of cures amongst males is that the causes which most frequently produce insanity in them are those most easily amenable to proper treatment and cure. Thus intemperance, which is the most frequent cause of insanity in men, produces a less intense form of the malady, and one more easily curable, than the prevailing causes of insanity in the other sex.

Nothing is more clearly established in the records of insanity than that the chance of cure diminishes gradually with the duration of the treatment. Thus, on an average of 100 cures, 80 per cent. (four-fifths) were in the first year of treatment, of which 38 per cent. took place in the first three

months after admission. The mean duration of treatment of the *guérisons* was nine months for males, and about ten months for females.

The statistics of asylums reveal very sad facts respecting the number of *aliénés* who die directly after their admission.

In 17,167 deaths 12 per cent. died in the first months of their entry, 7 per cent. in the second months, 6 per cent. in the third—that is, a fourth part of the total deaths occur in the first three months of their restraint. This may be accounted for by the shock and conflict of feelings consequent on sudden removal from friends, and to some extent also by the great state of debility in which many of the patients are found at the moment of their admission. The first hypothesis would perhaps explain the reason why the *idiots-crétins* do not suffer half so high a death-rate; their insensibility to emotional feelings would account for the change making little impression on them.

Idiots and Crétins.—Of the 84,214 *aliénés* enumerated in France in 1861, 42,689 were returned as *fous*, and 41,525 as *idiots-crétins*; but of these almost equal numbers there was a remarkable divergence in their disposition, for while of the lunatics 64 per cent. were subject to proper restraint and treatment, 91 per cent. of the idiots were at large, or, at any rate, dependent only upon the care of friends and relatives. The census of 1856 showed precisely similar results as to the location of both classes of *aliénés*, but the ratio of increase on the gross population of the two periods was 18 per cent. for the *fous* and 59 per cent. for the idiots in the five years. M. Béhic, however, attributes this large increase rather to errors in the prior enumeration than to any such actual increase of the malady itself as those results would imply. M. Béhic concludes that the male sex furnishes the largest proportion of idiots, and further states that his conclusion is borne out by the observations of nearly all other countries where the distinction between the two kinds of mental disorder is recorded. We believe that this is true of some countries—Denmark, for instance—but we apprehend that statistical science is hardly advanced enough in the majority of states to yield the necessary facts for verification. But so far as England is concerned a Poor-law return for January 1, 1865, rather upsets M. Béhic's doctrine, for of 10,021 idiot paupers 54

per cent. were females. The Lunacy Commissioners for both divisions of Great Britain make no classification of the insane in their reports, and the census Commissioners fail also in this particular. Nevertheless it is discreditable that so important a distinction should be thus ignored and it is to be hoped that the deficiency will be supplied at no distant date. Of the *idiots-crétins* in asylums the absolute increase was 32 per cent. in 1856-61, which is attributed to the admission in recent years of a great number of idiots who were before that time living with their friends. The hopeless nature of *idiocy* is shown by the fact that there were only four cases out of every 1000 inmates wherein the malady at the time of admission was held to be susceptible of amelioration ; nevertheless, we find subsequently that 5 per cent. of the idiots discharged were *après guérison*, the proportion of cured amongst the *fous* being 53 per cent. The rate of mortality amongst idiots was 9.5 per cent., or 47 per cent. less than amongst the *fous* ; in other words there die in the asylums, out of an equal population, 147 *fous* against 100 *idiots-crétins*. The mean age at death of *idiots-crétins* was $32\frac{1}{2}$ years for males, and $34\frac{1}{2}$ years for females ; their chance of life is fifteen years short of that of the *fous*.

The mean term of their residence was 302 days ; and as this is not much longer than that of the *fous*, taking into account the comparative incurability of the disease, it would seem that virtually the French system turns these unfortunates out when just as little fitted to be left to the tender mercies of the world as when they were admitted in the first instance.

Only 15 per cent. of the idiots were voluntarily placed in the asylums ; the remaining 85 per cent. were *placements d'office*."

Dr. Madden-Medlicott has again tabulated from the official records, as in former reports, 1000 admissions, 500 of each, with the results, making a complete analysis of 3000 cases of insanity for this county which came under treatment in the County Asylum,

The readmissions or relapses in the thousand cases, amounting to 45 males and 57 females, are not included in the following table but are separately noticed.

TABLE A.

Showing the Civil Condition, and number of children belonging to each sex, in 455 Males, and 443 Females.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN
BELONGING TO EACH SEX.

| QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS. | CIVIL CONDITION. | | | | | | | | | | | | Females, | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|----------|----|------|----|----|------|----------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|----|
| | SINGLE | | | | | | MARRIED. | | | | | | WIDOWED. | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. | |
| Under 20 years. | 29 | 26 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| From 20 to 25 years. | 47 | 44 | 91 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 11 | | |
| " 25 , 30 | 38 | 28 | 66 | 8 | 18 | 26 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 37 | | |
| " 30 , 35 | 19 | 25 | 44 | 27 | 22 | 49 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 36 | 66 | |
| " 35 , 40 | 18 | 23 | 41 | 29 | 19 | 48 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 97 | 34 | 73 | |
| " 40 , 45 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 36 | 19 | 55 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 102 | 44 | 29 | |
| " 45 , 50 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 26 | 25 | 51 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 35 | 69 | 50 | |
| " 50 , 55 | 7 | 17 | 25 | 15 | 20 | 38 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 42 | 82 | 29 | |
| " 55 , 60 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 39 | 64 | 27 | |
| " 60 , 65 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 17 | 31 | 5 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 44 | 32 | 61 |
| " 65 , 70 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 45 | 17 | 44 |
| " 70 , 75 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 6 | 81 |
| " 75 , 80 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 23 | 50 | 0 |
| " 80 and upwards | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 13 | 3 |
| Total..... | 203 | 213 | 416 | 216 | 163 | 379 | 35 | 67 | 102 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 347 | 315 | 662 | 288 | 279 | 567 | |

* In 63 males and 94 females the sex of the children was not specified.

TABLE B.

Number of attack at each quinquennial period, and state of bodily health on admission.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.

STATE OF BODILY HEALTH.

QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS.

1st.

2nd.

3rd, or more.

Unknown.

Bad.

| QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS. | NUMBER OF ATTACK. | | | | | | STATE OF BODILY HEALTH. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|-----|------|--------|-----|-------------------------|--------|----|----------|--------|-----|-------|--------|----|--------------|--------|----|------|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1st. | | | 2nd. | | | 3rd, or more. | | | Unknown. | | | Good. | | | Indifferent. | | | Bad. | | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | | | |
| Under 20 years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From 20 to 25 years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 to 25 years. | 16 | 16 | 32 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 36 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | |
| 25 to 30 | 28 | 30 | 58 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 18 | 11 | 29 | 54 | 5 | 13 | 18 | |
| 30 to 35 | 26 | 36 | 62 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 29 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 17 | |
| 35 to 40 | 30 | 38 | 68 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 48 | 7 | 10 | 17 | |
| 40 to 45 | 34 | 29 | 63 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 10 | 21 | 40 | 20 | 17 | 37 | |
| 45 to 50 | 27 | 38 | 65 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 19 | 43 | 17 | 9 | 26 | |
| 50 to 55 | 26 | 30 | 56 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 11 | |
| 55 to 60 | 50 | 55 | 105 | 20 | 17 | 37 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 15 | 7 | 22 | |
| 60 to 65 | 65 | 65 | 130 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 30 | 12 | 11 | 23 | |
| 65 to 70 | 70 | 70 | 155 | 10 | 17 | 27 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 21 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 21 | |
| 70 to 75 | 75 | 75 | 145 | 4 | 18 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 18 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 10 | |
| 75 to 80 | 80 | 80 | 155 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 9 | |
| 80 and upwards | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 273 | 281 | 554 | 84 | 83 | 167 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 117 | 78 | 195 | 14 | 33 | 22 | 56 | 19 | 14 | 34 | 22 | 132 | 109 | 241 |

In comparing the preceding *Table A* with the corresponding ones, of the statistics of the first two thousand cases in the 13th and 14th annual reports, it is remarkable that the number of re-admissions have considerably diminished of late. In the previous tables the relapses were as nearly as possible equal in the sexes, only a difference of 1, and amounting almost to 13 per cent.; in the last thousand the re-admissions have amounted only to 9 per cent. in the males and 11 per cent. in the females. This is much below the average, which according to the French statistics has amounted to 23 per cent., and the two sexes differed little in their proportions.

Age.—In the males, the admissions gradually increased in number at each period up to 45, in the females up to 35, as was previously noticed, and agrees with the experience of Esquirol. The maximum of insanity is stated by M. Béhic to be between 30 and 40 years of age in both sexes, and the mean age on admission 2 years later in females than males, the reverse of our experience. Here, the maximum in both sexes, in the 3,000 cases, was between 40 and 45 years, there was, however, only a difference of 8 between this and the period from 30 to 35 years. With respect to the civil condition the married males exceeded the single by 4·3 per cent. but the single females exceeded the married by 10 per cent. The widowed were nearly 1 in 10, but the widows were nearly double in number the widowers.

The number of children was 3070, and the male children exceeded the females by 70. The average number of children for the married and widowed was above 2 for each person.

From *Table B* it appears that in 61·7 per cent. of the admissions it was a first attack of insanity, in 18·6 a second attack, in 9·8 a third or more attack; 6·2 per cent. were from birth or childhood, and in 3·7 the number of the attack was not known. The bodily health was indifferent in more than half, bad in more than one quarter, and good in less than a quarter only of those admitted.

Adding the whole of the cases in this and corresponding tables in previous reports, amounting to 2639, excluding re-admissions, the admissions for the first time were 68 per cent., which is 9 per cent. less than M. Béhic's statistics,—the admissions for more than the first time were 22·9 per cent.; those from birth were 2·7, and those of whom no information was recorded, to 6·4 per cent.

TABLE C.

Duration of existing attack in 455 males and 443 females, on admission.

| | M. | F. | Total. | Pr cent |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Under 1 month..... | 125 | 140 | 265 | 29.9 |
| 1 ,," | 38 | 55 | 93 | |
| 2 ,," | 54 | 47 | 101 | 27.1 |
| 3 ,," | 34 | 15 | 49 | |
| 4 ,," | 15 | 19 | 34 | |
| 5 ,," | 5 | 8 | 13 | 10.5 |
| 6 ,," | 32 | 17 | 49 | |
| 7 ,," | 7 | 4 | 11 | |
| 8 ,," | 6 | 9 | 15 | |
| 9 ,," | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7.9 |
| 10 ,," | 5 | 3 | 8 | |
| 12 ,," | 16 | 12 | 28 | |
| 14 ,," | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| 15 ,," | 2 | 0 | 2 | |
| 16 ,," | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 18 ,," | 12 | 11 | 23 | |
| 2 years... | 17 | 18 | 35 | |
| 3 ,," | 5 | 9 | 14 | |
| 4 ,," | 4 | 2 | 6 | |
| 5 ,," | 5 | 2 | 7 | |
| 6 ,," | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 7 ,," | 1 | 4 | 5 | |
| 8 ,," | 1 | 8 | 9 | |
| 18 ,," | 1 | 4 | 5 | |
| 20 ,," | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Several | 7 | 8 | 15 | |
| From Birth | 34 | 23 | 57 | 6.3 |
| Unknown | 21 | 16 | 37 | 4 |
| Total | 455 | 443 | 898 | 100 |

From Table C it will be observed that more females than males were admitted in the earliest stage of the attack, under 1 month. It also appears that a larger number of male than female idiots were admitted, those in whom the disorder existed from birth. In comparing this with the corresponding tables in the 13th and 14th Reports, it is worthy of notice that a larger number are now sent in the earlier stages of the disorder, the difference amounting to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the first 3 months, and there is a difference of $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the ratio of recoveries,—of the first 2000 cases 33.5 per cent and of the last 1000 cases 47.8 per cent recovered.

TABLE D.

Religion, and degree of Education, at each period.

| Quinquennial Periods. | Church of England. | | | Dissenters. | | | Wesleyans. | | | Unknown. | | | None. | | | Unknown. | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. | M. | F. | Tot. |
| Under 20 years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From 20 to 25 years. | 13 | 19 | 32 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| " 25 | 33 | 38 | 71 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 26 | 33 | 59 | 3 |
| " 30 | 31 | 36 | 67 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 26 | 26 | 52 |
| " 35 | 39 | 35 | 74 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 28 | 32 | 60 | 10 |
| " 40 | 35 | 40 | 79 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 22 | 43 |
| " 45 | 40 | 45 | 85 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 23 | 21 | 44 |
| " 50 | 45 | 50 | 90 | 30 | 34 | 64 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 22 | 19 | 41 |
| " 55 | 50 | 55 | 95 | 30 | 21 | 51 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 18 | 19 |
| " 60 | 55 | 60 | 100 | 21 | 24 | 45 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| " 65 | 60 | 65 | 105 | 18 | 24 | 42 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 19 |
| " 70 | 65 | 70 | 110 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 19 |
| " 75 | 70 | 75 | 115 | 14 | 7 | 21 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 19 |
| " 80 and upwards. | 75 | 80 | 120 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total..... | 328 | 322 | 650 | 73 | 78 | 151 | 28 | 31 | 59 | 26 | 12 | 38 | 39 | 25 | 64 | 220 | 208 | 428 |

The religion of nearly three fourths was the Established Church, and three fourths had received some degree of education, which corresponds with the previous reports.

TABLE E.

Occupations

| Males. | | | Females | | |
|------------------------|-----|-------|------------------------|----|---------------|
| Labourers | 170 | | Shopmen | 7 | |
| Bakers and Millers | 11 | | Tailors | 13 | |
| Blacksmiths | 14 | | Weavers | 6 | |
| Butchers | 10 | | Yeomen | 28 | |
| Carpenters and Coopers | 25 | | Other different trades | 24 | |
| Coal-hauliers & Miners | 19 | | No occupation | 29 | |
| Innkeepers & Brewers | 7 | | Unknown | 2 | |
| Hawkers | 8 | | | | |
| Masons | 22 | | | | |
| Painters and Plumbers | 8 | | | | |
| Pensioners | 10 | | | | |
| Sailors | 8 | | | | |
| Schoolmasters | 6 | | | | |
| Servants | 12 | | | | |
| Shoemakers | 16 | | | | |
| | | Total | 455 | | Total ... 443 |

The agricultural labourers have been as usual the most numerous class amongst males ; those engaged in household work and as domestic servants, amongst females.

TABLE F.

Number admitted from each Union.

| | M | F | Tol | | M | F | Tol |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Axbridge | 37 | 34 | 71 | Brought forward | 256 | 272 | 528 |
| Bath | 63 | 60 | 123 | Taunton | 38 | 33 | 71 |
| Bedminster | 27 | 21 | 48 | Wellington | 24 | 20 | 44 |
| Bridgewater | 13 | 31 | 44 | Wells | 29 | 31 | 60 |
| Chard | 22 | 27 | 49 | Williton | 23 | 20 | 43 |
| Clutton | 27 | 24 | 51 | Wincanton | 19 | 19 | 38 |
| Dulverton | 5 | 4 | 9 | Yeovil | 24 | 19 | 43 |
| Frome | 17 | 15 | 32 | Sherborne | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Keynsham | 5 | 6 | 11 | Bradford | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Langport | 20 | 21 | 41 | Mere (Wilts) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Shepton Mallet | 20 | 29 | 49 | Cardiff | 37 | 27 | 64 |
| Total | 256 | 272 | 528 | Grand Total... | 455 | 443 | 898 |

It will be seen that that the admissions from the Bath Union, as usual, have far exceeded those from any other although it is the only union in the county that provides specially for the care of chronic and incurable lunatics. The population of the Bath union is about one seventh that of the county and their admissions here still bear about the same proportion to that of all the other unions.

TABLE G.

Forms of insanity, and probable causes of the disorder.

PROBABLE CAUSES OF THE DISORDER.

| FORMS OF INSANITY. | M. | | | F. | | | Tot. | | | M. | | | F. | | | Tot. | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|------|----------------------|----|----|------|---------------------|-----|-----|------|--|-----------|----|------|------|----|----|------|
| | MORAL. | | | PHYSICAL. | | | M. | | | F. | | | PHYSICAL. | | | M. | | | |
| | M. | F. | Tot. | | M. | F. | Tot. | | M. | F. | Tot. | | M. | F. | Tot. | | M. | F. | Tot. |
| Mania | 131 | 163 | 294 | Anxiety | 7 | 4 | 11 | Congenital | 30 | 16 | 46 | | | | | | | | |
| Do. Recurrent | 28 | 45 | 73 | Disappointment | 4 | 7 | 11 | Dis nervous centres | 9 | 5 | 14 | | | | | | | | |
| — Puerperal | 0 | 19 | 19 | Fright | 3 | 12 | 15 | Hereditary | 56 | 74 | 130 | | | | | | | | |
| Monomania | 12 | 15 | 27 | Grief | 7 | 24 | 31 | Injury to head | 12 | 4 | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| Melancholia | 100 | 110 | 210 | Jealousy | 6 | 4 | 10 | Ditto spine | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Dementia | 23 | 24 | 47 | Loss of Employment | 2 | 0 | 2 | Intemperance | 43 | 18 | 61 | | | | | | | | |
| General Paralysis | 54 | 9 | 63 | Losses in trade | 5 | 1 | 6 | Pregnancy | 0 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Moral Insanity | 1 | 0 | 1 | Ill treatment | 0 | 8 | 8 | Previous illness | 54 | 72 | 126 | | | | | | | | |
| Idiocy | 15 | 11 | 26 | Over-study | 6 | 3 | 9 | Puerperal disease | 0 | 11 | 11 | | | | | | | | |
| Epilepsy | 44 | 37 | 81 | Poverty | 3 | 5 | 8 | Old age | 4 | 3 | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| Epilepsy & Idiocy | 13 | 3 | 16 | Religious excitement | 10 | 24 | 34 | Struck by lightning | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Delirium Tremens | 16 | 1 | 17 | Remorse | 0 | 2 | 2 | Fall from a height | 10 | 2 | 12 | | | | | | | | |
| Fatuity | 18 | 6 | 24 | Superstition | 0 | 1 | 1 | No cause assigned | 218 | 212 | 430 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 184 | 136 | 320 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 455 | 443 | 898 | | 53 | 95 | 148 | Total | 402 | 348 | 750 | | | | | | | | |

Forms of Insanity. As usual Mania was the most common form of insanity. Melancholia was next in frequency, then dementia, in both sexes. There were more cases of mania, melancholia, and of recurrent mania (in fact relapses) in the females than the males. There were as usual more cases of general paralysis, epilepsy, idiocy, delirium tremens and satiety in males than females, which no doubt would account for the greater ratio of recoveries in females than in males, especially in county asylums, where cases are not excluded on account of being incurable.

Causes. It will also be observed from *Table G.* that the physical greatly outnumbered the moral causes in both sexes; hereditary pre-disposition and previous illness being as usual the most common and included in the physical causes. In 898 cases 148 were due to moral, and 340 to physical causes, and the moral causes were most numerous in women. In 320 the causes were not ascertained.

Dr. Prichard in his treatise on insanity, states, with respect to the productive causes of insanity, that congenital or hereditary predisposition must exist as the groundwork in all instances; this is reckoned a physical cause, and such it is in one sense, but is not to be taken into the amount in the comparative estimate which he has made from several authors of various countries. Both Pinel and Esquirol ascribe greater importance to moral causes. From the rare occurrence of insanity in rude nations, and its comparative frequency in those which are civilized, it has been argued that the most influential causes of the disease are circumstances connected with the improved state of human society. There may be something in the state of civilization which tends to promote the existence of that congenital state of bodily structure on which predisposition to mental diseases depends. M. Pinel's first inquiry to a patient who still preserved some remains of intelligence, was, have you undergone any vexation or disappointment? Seldom was the reply in the negative. According to M. Esquirol's tables in Saltpêtrière for 2 years, the moral causes were 323—hereditary predisposition 105—and physical causes 361. In his private establishment moral causes 167—hereditary predisposition 150—physical causes 120. Excess in the use of intoxicating fluids was also a frequent cause of mental derangement. Love, jealousy, excessive devotion, are principally causes of madness in females.

The state of the Memory, and Affections at each period

MEMORY

AFFECTIONS

| Quinquennial Periods. | MEMORY | | | | | | | | | | | | AFFECTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-------------|----|-----|--------|----|-----|------------|----|-----|---------|----|-----|---------|----|-----|-----------|----|-----|-----------|----|-----|------|----|-----|---------|---|----|---|----|---|----|
| | Good | | | Bad | | | Indifferent | | | Feeble | | | Lost | | | Unknown | | | Natural | | | Estranged | | | Enfeebled | | | Lost | | | Unknown | | | | | | |
| | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 9 | 22 | 31 | 6 | 14 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 17 | 25 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 15 | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 32 | 51 | 83 | 28 | 49 | 77 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 23 | 13 | 12 | 23 | 31 | 54 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| From 20 to 25 years | 21 | 28 | 49 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 30 | 21 | 51 | 47 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 24 | 27 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | | | | | |
| 26 | 35 | 27 | 55 | 40 | 19 | 7 | 26 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 22 | 30 | 52 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 36 | 40 | 76 | 31 | 28 | 59 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 14 | 35 | 17 | 28 | 45 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | 40 | 45 | 85 | 15 | 34 | 49 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 23 | 20 | 40 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| 29 | 45 | 50 | 95 | 11 | 18 | 29 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 35 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | | | |
| 30 | 50 | 55 | 105 | 14 | 13 | 27 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 31 | 55 | 60 | 115 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 32 | 60 | 65 | 125 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 |
| 33 | 65 | 70 | 135 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 34 | 70 | 75 | 140 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 35 | 75 | 80 | 145 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 36 | 80 | 85 | 155 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 37 | 85 | 90 | 160 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 38 | 90 | 95 | 165 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 39 | 95 | 100 | 170 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 40 | 100 | 105 | 175 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 41 | 105 | 110 | 180 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 42 | 110 | 115 | 185 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 43 | 115 | 120 | 190 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 44 | 120 | 125 | 195 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 45 | 125 | 130 | 200 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 46 | 130 | 135 | 205 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 47 | 135 | 140 | 210 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 48 | 140 | 145 | 215 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 49 | 145 | 150 | 220 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 50 | 150 | 155 | 225 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 51 | 155 | 160 | 230 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 52 | 160 | 165 | 235 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 53 | 165 | 170 | 240 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 54 | 170 | 175 | 245 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 55 | 175 | 180 | 250 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 56 | 180 | 185 | 255 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 57 | 185 | 190 | 260 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 58 | 190 | 195 | 265 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 59 | 195 | 200 | 270 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 60 | 200 | 205 | 275 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 61 | 205 | 210 | 280 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 62 | 210 | 215 | 285 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 63 | 215 | 220 | 290 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 64 | 220 | 225 | 295 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 65 | 225 | 230 | 300 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 66 | 230 | 235 | 305 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 12 | | |
| 67 | 235 | 240 | 310 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Conduct at each each period.

Not one-tenth it appears were orderly in their conduct, the violent were about four to one of the orderly, and the dangerous, suicidal, noisy and mischievous amounted to nearly one half of the whole number, the dirty were only 1 in 36. These results differ materially from those observed in the first two thousand cases, the conduct was orderly in about one fourth and the violent only exceeded the orderly by one fourth, the dangerous, suicidal, noisy and mischievous did not amount to quite 44 per cent.

TABLE K.

Showing the Conversation, and Expression, at each period.

| Age in Quinquennial Periods. | CONVERSATION | | | | | | | | | | | | EXPRESSION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----------|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|-----------------------|----|----|------------|----|-----|----------|----|-----|------------|----|-----|---------|----|----|------|----|----|---------|----|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| | Rational. | | | Incoherent. | | | Personal. | | | Indecent or Abusive. | | | Silent or Dumb. | | | Religious. | | | Natural. | | | Melancholy | | | Sullen. | | | Sly. | | | Vacant. | | | Wild. | | |
| | M. | F. | To | M. | F. | To | M. | F. | To | M. | F. | To | M. | F. | To | M. | F. | To | M. | F. | To | M. | F. | To | M. | F. | To | M. | F. | To | | | | | | |
| Under 20 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 20-25 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 29 | 60 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 16 | 6 | 23 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 25-30 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 15 | 28 | 58 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 17 | 12 | 14 | 26 | | | | | | | |
| 30-35 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 27 | 26 | 55 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 20 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 28 | | | | | | | |
| 35-40 | 40 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 25 | 27 | 50 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 18 | 25 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 28 | | | | | | |
| 40-45 | 45 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 36 | 32 | 62 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 29 | | | |
| 45-50 | 50 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 22 | 42 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 16 | | | | |
| 50-55 | 55 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 16 | 35 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 8 | | | | |
| 55-60 | 60 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 29 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 8 | | | |
| 60-65 | 65 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 22 | 32 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 14 | | | | |
| 65-70 | 70 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| 70-75 | 75 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | | |
| 75-80 | 80 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | | |
| Above 80 | 80 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Total ... | 57 | 50 | 107 | 70 | 251 | 501 | 41 | 37 | 78 | 17 | 18 | 35 | 44 | 19 | 63 | 16 | 38 | 114 | 64 | 56 | 120 | 118 | 76 | 294 | 26 | 30 | 56 | 45 | 0 | 65 | 107 | 48 | 155 | 95 | 113 | 208 |

In these cases the conversation was rational in 12 per cent, in the former 2000 cases in previous reports in $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; irrational in 71, and in the former cases in 70 per cent. Silent or dumb in 7, and in the former cases in $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The expression of the countenance often indicates the character of the insanity. It was natural in 63.3, in the previous cases in 16.2 per cent; melancholy in 32.7, in the previous cases in 23.4 per cent; sullen in 6.2, in the previous cases in 5.7 per cent; sly in 7.3 per cent; vacant in 17.2, in previous cases in 27.5 per cent.

TABLE I.

Results at each period.

| Quinquennial Periods. | Recovered. | | | Relieved. | | | Not Improved. | | | Dead. | | | Remaining. | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-----|--------|-----------|----|--------|---------------|----|--------|-------|----|--------|------------|-----|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Under 20 years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From 20 to 25 years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 16 | 18 | 34 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| 21 | 22 | 44 | 66 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 14 | 34 |
| 22 | 22 | 27 | 49 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| 23 | 22 | 26 | 48 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 9 | 17 | 26 |
| 24 | 26 | 24 | 50 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 19 | 4 | 23 | 27 |
| 25 | 33 | 31 | 64 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 8 | 21 | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| 26 | 14 | 24 | 38 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| 27 | 18 | 44 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 15 |
| 28 | 14 | 19 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| 29 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| 30 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 31 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 32 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 33 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 34 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 35 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 36 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 37 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 38 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 39 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 40 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 41 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 42 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 43 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 44 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 45 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 46 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 47 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 48 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 49 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 50 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 51 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 52 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 53 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 54 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 55 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 56 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 57 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 58 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 59 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 60 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 61 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 62 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 63 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 64 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 65 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 66 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 67 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 68 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 69 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 70 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 71 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 72 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 73 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 74 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 75 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 76 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 77 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 78 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 79 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 80 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 81 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 82 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 83 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 84 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 85 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 86 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 87 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 88 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 89 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 90 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 91 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 92 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 93 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 94 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 95 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 96 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 97 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 98 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 99 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 100 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Total..... | 217 | 260 | 477 | 29 | 25 | 54 | 22 | 6 | 28 | 129 | 68 | 197 | 103 | 141 | 244 |

In the 1000 cases, 500 of each sex, in Table L. it appears, that the ratio of recoveries has been in the males 42.7, and in the females 52 per cent. being $9\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. greater than in the males. In the first 2000 cases, it appears in the 14th. Report page 24 that there was a difference of nearly 3 per cent. in favor of the females, the recoveries in the males amounting to 35.7 and in the females to 38.8 per cent. The recoveries have therefore been 7 per cent. in the males and nearly $13\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. females more, in the last 1000 than in the first 2000 admissions. This difference is perhaps to be accounted for, by the large number of chronic and incurable cases, brought from the different licensed houses, on the opening of this asylum. The average of recoveries in the whole number in the first 2000 cases was 37, and in the last 1000 cases 47 per cent. This difference of ten per cent. may be attributed to earlier admissions, there being now much less reluctance than formerly in bringing patients to the asylum. The greatest number of recoveries occurred in males at the age of 40 to 45, and in females from 20 to 25; this differs from the previous cases in some degree. The number relieved was 5.8 in the males and 5 per cent in the females; not improved 4.4 males and 1.2 in the females. These numbers are less than in the 2000 cases. The deaths were much greater than usual amongst the males, amounting to 25.9, whilst amongst females the deaths were 13.6 per cent. which gives a mean rate of mortality for both sexes in the 1000 cases of 19.7 per cent. The rate of mortality varied, in France M. Béhic's lowest rate in the five years 1860—60 was 13.5 per cent. the highest 17 per cent. The numbers remaining in the asylum of the 1000 cases were 20.7 per cent. males and 28.2 per cent. females. The recoveries in the 1000 cases, in Table L. greatly exceeds those in the 2000 given in the 14th Report, pages 24 and 25.

The state of the pulse, tongue, and skin on admission in 500 males and 500 females.

MALES.

State of the pulse. In 1 case it reached to 145 pulsations in a minute; in 1 to 140; in 11 from 120 to 130; in 6 from 110 to 120; and in 21 from 100 to 110; thus the state of

the pulse was very frequent from 100 to 145 pulsations in a minute. The pulse varied in 75 cases from 90 to 100; in 135 from 80 to 90; in 150 from 70 to 80; in 31 from 60 to 70; in 3 from 50 to 60; in 1 case the pulsation was as low as 48 per minute, and in the remaining 65 cases 20 were recorded as feeble, and 45 not specified at all.

The tongue was clean in 210 cases; white in 165; red in 23; brown in 5; furred in 57; flaccid in 10; not recorded in 30.

The condition of the skin was cool in 170; cold in 45; warm in 155; hot in 50, clammy in 52; dry in 3; not recorded in 25.

FEMALES.

State of the pulse. In 1 case it reached to 136 pulsations in a minute; in 10 from 120 to 130; in 3 from 110 to 120; in 43 from 100 to 110; in 57 from 90 to 100; in 137 from 80 to 90; in 120 from 70 to 80; in 24 from 60 to 70; and in the remaining 105 cases, 56 were recorded as feeble, and 49 not specified at all.

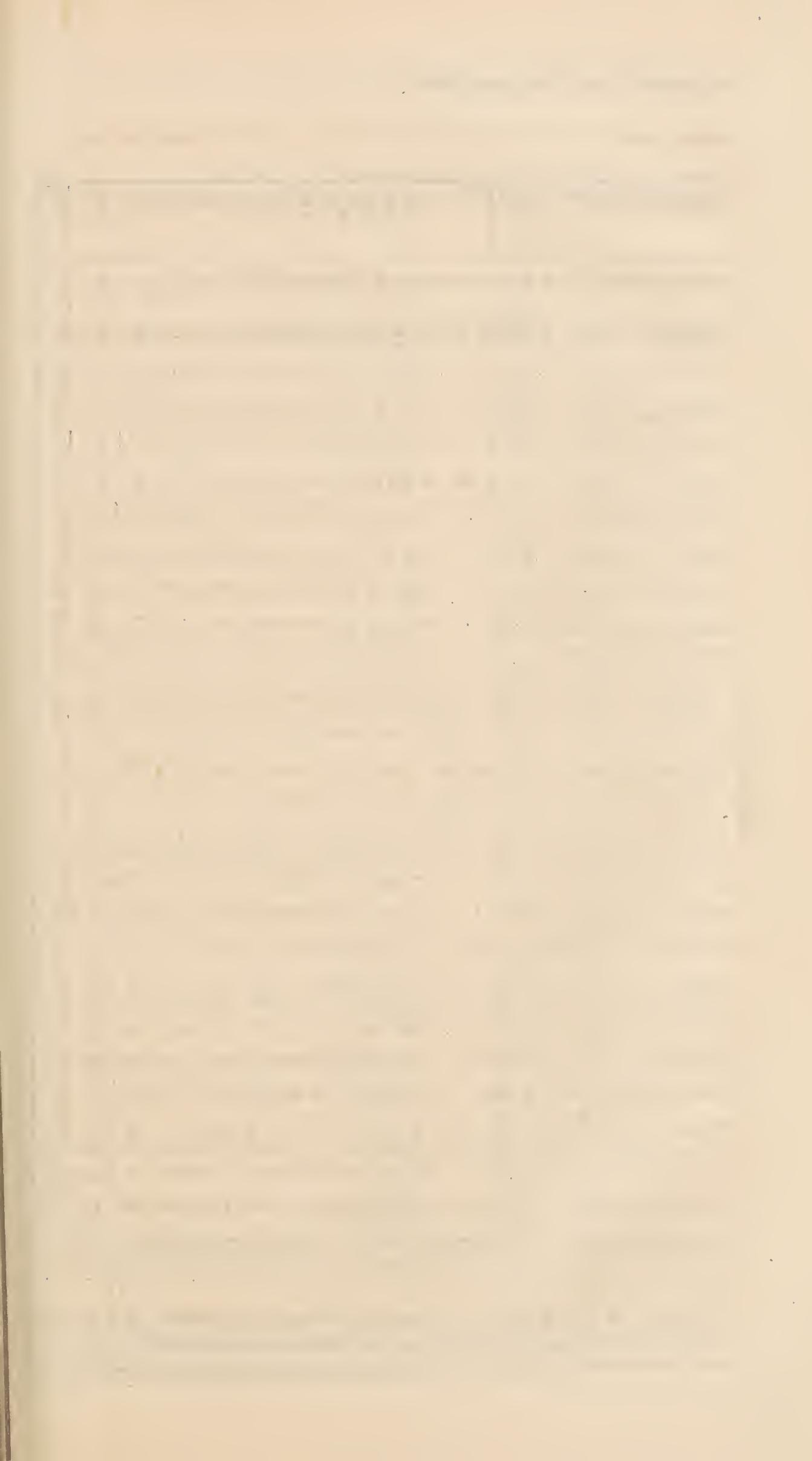
The tongue was clean in 189 cases; white in 180; red in 34; brown in 5; furred in 61; flaccid in 4; not recorded in 27.

The condition of the skin was cool in 153; cold in 26; warm in 168; hot in 69: clammy in 45; dry in 3; not recorded in 36.

The numbers admitted from their own homes, were 307 males, 292 females; from workhouses, 89 males, 94 females; from hospitals and infirmaries 7 males and 13 females; from prisons and other asylums 52 males and 44 females.

RELAPSES.

The readmissions in the 500 cases were 102, of these 45 were males and 57 females, 31 males and 37 females were readmitted once, 10 males and 7 females twice, making 20 and 14, respectively and in all 102 readmissions; of the 31 males admitted once, 7 were cases of mania, 9 of melancholia, 2 of dementia, 2 of monomania, 5 of general paralysis, 3 of epilepsy and 3 of delirium tremens. The assigned causes of the disorder in these cases were, intemperance in 8, anxiety in 3, cerebral disease in 2, over study in 2, previous illness in 4, fright in 1, religious excitement in 1, pecuniary losses in 1, injury to the head in 1, and hereditary predisposition in 8. Of the 37 females readmitted once, 19 were



MALES.

| EPILEPTIC MALES. | January 1 to 31. | | | February 1 to 28. | | | March 1 to 31. | | | April 1 to 30. | | | May 1 to 31. | | | June 1 to 30. | | | July 1 to 31. | | | August 1 to 31. | | | September 1 to 30. | | | October 1 to 31. | | | November 1 to 30. | | | December 1 to 31. | | | WHOLE YEAR. | | | GRAND TOTAL. | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|---|---|----------------|--|--|-----------------|--|--|
| | Age | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | D. N. | | | | | | | | |
| INITIALS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. J. | 18 | 22 | 6 | 13 | 24 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 8 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Ac. Ja. | 45 | 61 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Ba. J. | 37 | 3 | 20 | 9 | 19 | 19 | 2 | 33 | 18 | 27 | 12 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Ber. S. | 66 | 22 | 4 | 19 | 23 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Bo. Ad. | 31 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Ber. W. | 25 | 16 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 27 | 10 | 10 | 4 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Bu. W. | 27 | 16 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 27 | 10 | 10 | 4 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Bur. S. | 38 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Bur. J. | 52 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Bur. Ben. | 63 | 30 | 10 | 6 | 21 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| C. S. | 30 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 18 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| C. Job. | 21 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| C. T. | 36 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| D. G. | 44 | 27 | 10 | 19 | 8 | 19 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 8 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| D. H. | 63 | 20 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| D. R. | 33 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| E. W. | 23 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| E. F. | 32 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| E. R. | 33 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| E. J. | 27 | 17 | 4 | 16 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 7 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| H. C. | 26 | 56 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| H. J. | 23 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| H. G. | 37 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| J. W. | 29 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| K. G. | 70 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| L. C. | 65 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| M. J. | 37 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| N. R. | 39 | 9 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 21 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 16 | 16 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| P. J. | 44 | 30 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| P. C. | 23 | 40 | 6 | 46 | 8 | 40 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 14 | 3 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| P. R. | 25 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| S. A. | 57 | 17 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | R. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| S. J. | 24 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

cases of mania, 4 of puerperal mania, 5 of melancholia, 2 of monomania, 1 of dementia, 1 congenital imbecility, 1 general paralysis, and 4 of epilepsy. The assigned causes were, intemperance in 2, grief in 2, disappointment in 1, religious excitement in 3, over study in 2, injury to head in 1, fright 1, pecuniary losses 1, pregnancy 3, previous illness 6, hereditary predisposition 8, no cause assigned 7.

Of the 7 males and 10 females admitted twice, 4 males and 7 females suffered from mania, 2 males and 3 females from melancholia, 1 male from epilepsy—of these 2 of the male cases were assigned to intemperance, 1 male and 4 females to hereditary predisposition, 3 females to grief and disappointed affection, 1 female to religious excitement, and in 4 males and 2 females no cause was assigned.

EPILEPSY.

There have been as many as 88 epileptics during the year, 45 males and 43 females. Of these 6 males and 3 females have died, 1 male has been discharged relieved, and 1 male and 2 females were discharged on probation but have all three been brought back. There are now 39 males and 40 females remaining. One of the males has not as may be seen from the Table, D. R. aged 38, had any fits for nine months, so that his name may be omitted in the list for 1867; he is still in the house being imbecile and should he have a return it can be noted in next report. The greatest number of fits during the year was 993 in one female idiot, M. E. aged 33 and 851 in a male idiot R. R. aged 23. The total number of fits in males was 6784, and in females 8696, being an average of 150 in each of the males, and 202 in the females. This is considerably above the average of last year. In the case of the girl mentioned in last report to whom bromide of potass was given, there was a cessation of fits and it was left off for some weeks; the fits returned but again ceased after resuming the use of this drug.

TREATMENT BY HYPODERMIC INJECTION.

One female maniac C. L. aged 35, single, most obscene in her conduct and language, noisy, destructive, and dirty

in her habits, got well rapidly after the employment of the hypodermic injection of a solution containing half a grain of acetate of morphia. Several others were quieted by similar means, procuring them sleep after the failure of narcotics given in the usual way. The shower bath still continues to be used with benefit in several cases.

The bitartrate of potass in half drachm doses, three times a day, has been found exceedingly useful in several cases of renal dropsy, in which the urine was scanty and highly albuminous. One female J. E. aged 27, a violent maniac who has been six years in the asylum, had general anasarca which came on rapidly, with persistent albuminuria, her mental faculties were for the time restored, and her conduct in the Infirmary for many weeks was quiet and orderly. As soon, however, as the dropsical symptoms disappeared, under the treatment above referred to, her mind became as bad as before, and she has again her attacks of excitement. In none of the other cases was any change observed in the mental condition during the continuation of the dropsical symptoms.

Feeding Cases.—These have not been so numerous as in the preceding year, as may be seen from the table of diseases treated in each quarter in the annual reports. Some of these cases were of a very grave character. P. G. a male, aged 38, married, recently returned from Australia, where he had gone as a settler, refused food for five consecutive days prior to admission ; he was fed from that time continuously, by a stomach tube, three times a day with milk, beef tea, eggs and wine, for twelve weeks ; he then took food voluntarily. His recovery was rapid from that time, and he left the asylum three months afterwards ; he has since returned safely to his family in Australia. Several others have been admitted in an extremely exhausted state from attempting suicide by starvation, and have been fed in like manner by the stomach tube, for shorter periods varying from two to six weeks, with like favourable results.

The following table records the diseases occurring in each quarter. The first quarter is January, February, and March ; the second quarter is April, May, and June ; the third quarter is July, August, and September ; and the fourth quarter is October, November, and December.

| Diseases. | 1st Quarter. | | 2nd Quarter. | | 3rd Quarter. | | 4th Quarter. | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Nervous. | Maniacal excitement..... | 7 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| | Delirium Tremens..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Hemiplegia..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Hysteria..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Chorea..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | Epilepsy..... | 13 | 10 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 12 |
| | Arachnitis and Cerebritis..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | General Paralysis..... | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Respiratory. | Palsy..... | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| | Total..... | 31 | 18 | 27 | 20 | 32 | 18 | 27 | 19 |
| | Asthma..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | Bronchitis..... | 4 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| | Influenza..... | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| | Pleuro-pneumonia..... | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| | Pneumonia..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | Phthisis..... | 8 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| Circulatory. | Total..... | 16 | 11 | 26 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 22 | 17 |
| | Scrofula..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | Amenorrhœa..... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | Dropsy..... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| | Purpura..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Cachexy..... | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Total..... | 4 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| | Feeding Cases..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Digestive. | Cynanche Tonsillaris..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Gastritis..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | Haematemesis..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Enteritis or Dysentery..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Diarrœa..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | Dyspepsia..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| | Icterus..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Painters' Colic..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Hernia..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Stricture of rectum..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Total..... | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 6 |
| Urinary | Uterine Blenorragia..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| | and Nephritis and Is- churia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Locomotive organs, skin, and cellular tissue. | Phymosis..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Fractures..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Wounds (contusions)..... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Ulcers..... | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| | Abscess..... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Carbuncle, Anthrax..... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | Erysipelas..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Gangrene..... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Herpes..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Lupus..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Eczema..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| | Psoriasis..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | Rheumatism..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pernio..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Ustio..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Total..... | 11 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 13 | 14 |
| | Ophthalmia..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Fever..... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gross Total | | 68 | 55 | 76 | 61 | 81 | 51 | 82 | 37 |

ANALYSIS OF THE TABLES IN APPENDIX.

The recoveries in Table I. in the Appendix only amount to 88, or 47.8 per cent. on the admissions for the year 1866, which is a considerable falling off from the two previous years, in both of which the recoveries were upwards of 50 per cent. on the admissions in the year: in the males the recoveries were 47.6, and in the females 48.3 per cent. In 28 males and 40 females admitted within 3 months of the attack, the average duration of time under treatment before discharge from the asylum was 6.5 in the males and 7.5 months in the females. In the 9 males and 11 females in whom the disorder on admission was of upwards of 3 months duration, the average duration of treatment was in the males 10.9 and in the females 21 months. One half of the male and two thirds of the female recoveries were cases of mania, including recurrent and puerperal forms of the disorder. Hereditary predisposition and previous illness were the most frequent causes, as found here and stated in previous reports.

The number admitted (184) as shown in Table II. distinguishing those from each Union, is 12 less than in 1865, but the females are 2 more than in the preceding year, in which also there was an increase of females over those in 1864. Of the 184 admissions, (78 males and 106 females) 61 males and 69 females were sent from their homes; 8 males and 33 females from workhouses; 9 males and 4 females from gaols and asylums. The recoveries amongst these admissions, within the year, amounted to 25.6 in the males and nearly 27 per cent. in the females; discharged relieved and not improved to 5.1 in the males and 6.6 per cent in the females; the mortality to 18 in the males and 6.6 per cent in the females; remaining in the asylum 51.3 males and 65 per cent. females.

Table III. is most comprehensive, and is a complete monthly record of the changes amongst the patients; of the epileptics, and number of fits; of the violent, dirty, and destructive patients; of those in seclusion, and duration of same; of those under medical treatment; of those attending Divine service, and school; and the number employed, unemployed, sick, and infirm. The average number of epileptics has been about 75, nearly 40 males and 35 females; the average number of fits 6784 for the males and 8696 for the

females, being an unusually large number for the latter. The average number of violent males has been nearly double the females, 5 in the one case and 2.6 in the other; the opposite is the case to a greater degree in the dirty cases, the average being 10.5 for males and 27.8 for females; the same as regards the destructive 6.3 for males and 13.4 for females. The average number in restraint and seclusion of each sex was 4. The average number under medical treatment in each month was 36 males and 32 females; attending church on Sundays 119 males and 146 females; employed 14 males and 128 females; unemployed, sick, and infirm, 100 males and 133 females. The mortality as usual was highest in the cold weather, during the winter months.

The period of life at which the admissions were most numerous amongst the males was from 30 to 45, and amongst the females at an earlier period, from 20 to 30, after which there was a decrease for the next decennial period, and an increase again from 40 to 45 as shown in Table IV. It will also be observed that the married greatly exceeded the single males; the married females only slightly exceeded the single; the widowed were nearly equal. Those labouring under a first attack amounted to nearly 60 per cent., the others to above 40 per cent.

The occupations of the males and females are shown in Table V. The agricultural labourers formed the most numerous class of the former, as usual, and domestic servants, and labourers' wives of the latter. There were a greater number of paupers than usual amongst the females.

In about one third the bodily health was good, bad in nearly one fourth, and indifferent in the remainder, considerably more than one third, as shown in Table VI.; from which it also appears that the bodily health of those remaining 109, was good in more than a third, bad in less than one tenth, and indifferent in considerably more than half.

Of the 184 admissions, 134 professed to be members of the church of England as shown in Table VII.; only 50 belonged to other persuasions; 11 had received a good education; 90 could read and write; and 35 had received no education.

The probable causes of the disorder are shown in Table VIII. The moral causes were as three to one in females compared with males. The physical causes were as three to

one of the moral causes—hereditary predisposition being included amongst the physical causes—some writers consider that it should not be included in either class. Excluding 28 cases congenital or hereditary, the physical causes would still be more than double the moral, which must be owing to the large number of persons labouring under delirium from chronic diseases who might be attended to in a proper Union infirmary. The number from previous illness and cerebral diseases amounted to 57. If these were subtracted the moral causes would predominate, and be as 41 to 34; no cause was assigned in 24 cases.

Of the forms of the disorder mania predominates as shown in Table IX.; more than half the cases are included in mania, recurrent and puerperal. The cases of epilepsy have been more numerous than usual amongst females.

From Table X. it appears that 108 of the cases were not of more than three months duration on admission, and of these 35 recovered and were discharged, with 1 relieved and 1 not improved; and that 16 died within the year, leaving 55 still under treatment. Of the 76 in whom the disorder had existed longer than 3 months previous to admission, 13 recovered, 1 was discharged relieved, and 3 not improved, and 6 died, leaving 53 in the asylum at the end of the year; total 108 of the admissions of 1866.

The annual admissions, since opening the asylum, from 1848 to the end of 1866 are shown in the Table XI. together with the recoveries, total discharges and deaths, distinguishing the sexes, also showing the numbers remaining at the end of each year, with the ratio per cent under each head, for the whole period. The total number of cases including relapses has been 3073, males 1559, females 1514. The per centage of new cases has been 85 and of relapses 15 per cent. There has been a difference of 5 per cent in the recoveries in favor of the females, and the mortality has been 9 per cent less in them, than in the males; the total recoveries amounted to 42 per cent, relieved to nearly 9 per cent, discharged not improved to $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, deaths to $28\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, in the whole number, and those remaining to nearly 16 per cent.

The Table XIII. is a nosological arrangement of the causes of death at three periods of life in both sexes. From cerebral disease the mortality was double, in males compared

with females ; there were a third more cases of males.

Of the cases remaining in the asylum at the end of the year it appears from Table XIII. that only $20\frac{1}{2}$ per cent were considered curable, 21 per cent were sick and aged, $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent were idiots and epileptics, $21\frac{1}{2}$ per cent were incurable, quiet, and harmless, and $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent were incurable and dangerous or noisy.

SUMMARY OF THE OBITUARY FOR 1866.

The deaths have this year been 61, viz. 37 males and 24 females, one in excess of last year, the number of males being greater by 7 and of females less by 6. The average mortality is always considerably higher amongst males than females. This year it has been above 16 per cent, for males and only nine per cent for females, on the average population in the asylum, a difference of 7 per cent. in favour of females; in the French asylums there was a difference of 4 per cent in their favour, 16 per cent. for males, as here, and 12 per cent. for females. In the first three months of the year, 13 males and 7 females died; in the second quarter 4 males and 4 females; in the third quarter 4 males and 5 females; in the last quarter 16 males and 7 females, being the greatest number. The deaths were also numerous in the first quarter. In the forenoon 34 deaths occurred, 24 in the afternoon, 1 male at noon and 1 at midnight. In the previous year there were most deaths in the afternoon.

The time under treatment varied in the males from 10 to 4977 days, and in the females from 23 to 6719 days; the average time for males was 825, and for females 1491 days.

This is much above the mean time of residence in the French asylums, which is stated as 265 days for males and 279 days for females.

Age and civil state.—Under 30 years of age there were 4 males and 1 female; from 30 to 40, 7 males and 3 females; from 40 to 50, 8 males and 6 females; from 50 to 60, 6 males and 6 females; from 60 to 70, 5 males and 5 females; from 70 to 80, 5 males and 2 females; upwards of 80, 2 males and 1 female. Of these, 15 males and 10 females were single; 15 males and 11 females married; 7 males and 3 females widowed.

The occupations of the males and females were—

| MALES. | FEMALES. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Agricultural Labourers.....16 | Charwomen4 |
| Blacksmiths2 | Farmers' wives2 |
| Butcher1 | Household work4 |
| Carpenter1 | Labourers wives3 |
| Coachman1 | Needlework2 |
| Collier1 | No occupation2 |
| Costermonger.....1 | Pauper1 |
| Cooper1 | Schoolmistress.....1 |
| Clerk1 | Servants4 |
| Farmers.....2 | Weaver.....1 |
| Masons2 | |
| No occupation.....2 | |
| Paupers2 | |
| Schoolmaster1 | |
| Tailors2 | |
| Traveller1 | |
| <hr/> | |
| Total.....37 | Total.....24 |

Form of mental disorder.—There were 13 cases of mania in the males and 11 in the females ; 4 cases of melancholia in males and 4 in females ; 5 cases of dementia in males and 3 in females ; 4 males and 1 female had general paralysis ; 4 males and 1 female were idiots ; 5 males and 3 females were epileptics ; in three of these males it was combined with mania ; there were 2 males and 1 female in a state of fainting. Of these 20 males and 9 females were labouring under a first attack ; 3 males and 3 females under a second ; and 3 males and 2 females under a third attack ; in 6 males and 4 females from birth ; in 5 males and 6 females the number of the attack was not known.

The bodily condition on admission was good in 2 males and 1 female ; bad in 13 males and 12 females ; indifferent in 22 males and 11 females.

Duration of the disorder, was under 3 months in 6 males and 1 female ; from 3 to 6 months in 5 males and 2 females ; from 6 to 12 months in 3 males and 1 female ; from 1 to 2 years in 5 males and 3 females ; from 2 to 4 years in 6 males and 7 females ; from 4 to 15 years in 4 males and 6 females ; from 15 to 34 years in 4 males and 3 females ; from birth or childhood in 4 males and 1 female. The ascribed causes were—grief and poverty in 4 males and 5 females ; religious excitement in 1 male ; ill usage in 2 males ; fright in 1 male and 1 female ; hereditary in 3 males and 4 females ; conge-

nital in 4 males and 1 female ; bodily illness in 8 males and 8 females ; intemperance in 4 males ; cerebral disease in 3 males and 1 female ; spinal disease in 2 males and 1 female ; sunstroke in 1 male ; natural decay in 1 male and 1 female ; cause not ascertained in 4 males and 2 females.

Assigned causes of death. In 6 males and 3 females there was meningitis and cerebral disease, and more fluid than natural in the cerebral ventricles ; in two females there was cerebritis. In 3 epileptic males there was blood in considerable quantity in spinal canal, myelitis in 3 males and 1 female. There was pulmonary apoplexy in 2 males ; pneumonia in 8 males and 3 females ; pleurisy with effusion of fluid in the chest in 2 males and 3 females ; bronchitis and asthma in 2 males and 4 females ; pulmonary phthisis in 3 males and 4 females ; enlargement of heart in 1 male ; dropsy in 1 female ; inflammation, or ulceration of the intestines in 6 males and 1 female ; cachexy in 7 females ; cancer in 2 males, erysipelas in 1 female.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, AND WEIGHT OF THE BODY AND PRINCIPAL ORGANS IN 36 MALES AND 23 FEMALES.

In 1 male and 1 female there was no *post mortem* examination. *Head and Spine.*—The skull was unusually thick in 2 males, the inner table deeply indented opposite enlarged pachionian bodies, in 1 female, the diploe congested with blood in 1 male ; dura mater preternaturally adherent in 7 males and 3 females, loose in 1 male, distended with fluid in 3 males ; pus in surface of arachnoid in 1 female, opacity of the arachnoid in 7 males and 1 female ; congestion of blood in cerebral vessels in 6 males and 1 female ; atheromatous deposits in cerebral arteries in 2 males ; cerebral substance indurated in 4 males and 3 females, softened in 2 males and 3 females ; more fluid than natural in the ventricles in 12 males and 11 females ; brain indurated in 4 males and 3 females ; softened in 2 males and 3 females ; pale in 2 females ; atrophied in 3 males and 5 females ; enlarged above the average weight, in 13 males and 10 females ; natural in 8 males and 6 females ; the right hemisphere from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces heavier than the left in 3 males. The weight of the encephalon varied in 36 males from $36\frac{1}{4}$ to $55\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, and in 23

females from 30 to $49\frac{1}{4}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 48.5, and in the females 41.9 ounces. The spinal canal contained a quantity of blood in 3 males, (epileptics), the spinal cord was unusually firm in 3 males and 3 females, and softer than natural in 9 males and 3 females. The spinal cord varied in weight in 30 males from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, and in 20 females from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 1.2 and in the females 1.1 ounce.

Thorax.—There were old pleuritic adhesions in 7 males and 7 females; recent pleuritic adhesions in 6 males and 4 females, and fluid in the chest varying from 2 to 6 pints in 3 males; and from 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints in 4 females; congestion of blood in the lungs was found in 12 males, and 4 females in the right lung, and in 9 males and 1 female in the left lung; the maximum weight of the right lung in the males was 29 and in the females 28 ounces, and of the left lung 28 in the males, and 20 in the females; the average weight of the right lung in the males was 23, and in the females 20 ounces, the average weight of the left lung in the males was 21.3 ounces. Pneumonia was found in the right lung in 10 males and 2 females, the average weight was 35 in the males and 27 in the females; the left lung weighed 65 ounces in one case of pneumonia which was the maximum weight in 7 males and the average 38; in 5 females, the average weight of the left lung was 28 ounces. There were 3 cases of tubercles in the right lung in males and 4 in females, and of the left lung 5 in males and 4 in females; the average weight of the right lung in males was 25.6, and in females 22 ounces, and of the left, 28 in males and 23 in females. There were 7 cases of emphysema in males and 6 in females, the average weight of these, with the lungs not diseased, in 12 males was 16.7 and in 13 females 13 ounces for the right lung, and the average of the left lung in 12 males was 15, and in 15 females 11.3 ounces. The heart was enlarged in 4 males and 1 female, smaller than natural in 3 males and 8 females; there was valvular disease in 1 male, and pericarditis with dropsy in 1 female; the average weight of the heart in 36 males was 9.9 and in 23 females 7.3 ounces.

Abdomen.—The omentum fatty in 1 male; old peritoneal adhesions in 1 male; gastritis in 1 male; an ulcer in the stomach in 1 male and in 1 female; a tape worm 25 feet long

in the stomach of 1 male, and one also in the colon of 1 male; and in the ileum in 1 female; the colon enormously distended, 13 inches in diameter and a contraction in the rectum, in 1 male; enteritis in 6 males and 3 females, with ulceration in 1 male; the mucous membrane of the intestines dark coloured in 4 males and 1 female; the intestines had a natural healthy appearance in 15 males, and 12 females. The organs generally large in 3 males, and 4 females; organs small in 5 females; the liver enlarged in 5 males and 1 female; atrophied in 1 male and in 1 female; the right kidney enlarged in 3 males, and both kidneys in 1 female; an abscess in left kidney in 1 male and a cyst filled with fluid in 1 male; spleen soft in 1 female; mesenteric glands enlarged in 1 male; general dropsy in 1 female with enlarged kidneys. The stomach varied in weight in 36 males from 4 to 9 ounces and in 21 females from $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 ounces; the average weight in the males was 5.7 and in the females 5 ounces. The liver varied in weight in the males from 35 to $114\frac{3}{4}$ ounces, and in the females from 20 to 60 ounces; the average weight in the males was 47.1 and in the females 41.2 ounces. The spleen varied in weight in the males from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 10 ounces, and in the females from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{3}{4}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 4.6, and in the females 4 ounces. The pancreas varied in weight in the males from 2 to 4 ounces, and in the females from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 ounces; the average weight in the males was 2.4, and in the females 2.1 ounces. The right kidney varied in weight in the males from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, and in the females from $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 4.5 and in the females 3.8 ounces. The left kidney varied in weight in the males from 3 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ and in the females from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ ounces; the average weight in the males was 4.7 and in the females 4.2 ounces. The average weight of the renal capsules in 85 males was .75 and in 21 females, .72 of an ounce. The average weight of the uterus was 2.2 ounces. The body was unusually fat in 3 males and 3 females, and emaciated in 7 males and 5 females; it varied in weight in 35 males from 74 to 157 lbs. and from 41 to 126 lbs in 21 females; the average weight in the males was 112, and in the females $88\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. The length, varied in 35 males from 4 ft. 10 inches to 5 ft. 11 inches, and in 21 females from 4.9 to 5.5 inches; the average length in the males was 5 feet $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and in the females 5 feet 1 inch.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I. (1866.)

Showing the time that each of 88 cases required for its treatment to effect recovery, with the length of time the disease existed before admission.

| Duration of the Disease prior to Admission. | No of Cases. | | Time occupied in the Treatment to effect Recovery. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| | | | Months. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | MALES. | | | | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| 1 Week..... | 5 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 5 |
| 2 Weeks | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 17 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 21 | |
| 3 Ditto | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 6 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 5 | .. | |
| 4 Ditto | 2 | 3 | 16 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 4 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 Ditto | 1 | 2 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 6 Ditto | 2 | 6 | 7 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 11 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 30 | .. | |
| 7 Ditto | 2 | 1 | 20 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 8 Ditto | 3 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 5 | .. | .. | |
| 10 Ditto..... | 1 | 1 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 1 | 28 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 3 Months..... | 2 | 2 | 17 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4 Ditto | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 Ditto | 1 | 1 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 6 Ditto | 3 | 3 | 17 | 11 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 9 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 12 Ditto..... | 1 | 1 | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 16 Ditto..... | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 Years | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Unknown..... | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Total..... | 37 | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

Of these 88 Recoveries the form of the Disorder had been:—

| | M. | F. |
|--------------------------|----|----|
| Mania | 10 | 17 |
| Ditto Recurrent | 8 | 11 |
| Ditto Puerperal | 0 | 2 |
| Monomania | 0 | 1 |
| Melancholia | 13 | 19 |
| Delirium Tremens | 6 | 0 |
| Epilepsy and Mania | 0 | 1 |

Total..... 37 51

The Causes were

| | M. | F. |
|-----------------------------|----|----|
| Hereditary Predisposition | 6 | 13 |
| Grief and over-anxiety .. | 0 | 7 |
| Love and Jealousy | 1 | 3 |
| Fright | 0 | 2 |
| Ill-treatment & destitution | 1 | 2 |
| Previous Illness | 6 | 8 |
| Losses in business, Poverty | 4 | 1 |
| Intemperance | 8 | 1 |
| Unknown | 10 | 8 |
| Religious Delusions | 0 | 3 |
| Critical Period | 0 | 2 |
| Sunstroke | 0 | 1 |
| Overwork | 1 | 0 |

Total..... 37 51

TABLE II.

Showing the Number of Patients admitted from each Union, distinguishing between those brought from their own homes, the Workhouses, and Asylums, with the results in 1866.

| UNIONS. | Homes. | | Workhouses | | Gaols and Asylums. | | Total. | | Recovered. | | Relieved and not Improved. | | Died. | | Remaining. | | Total. | | |
|----------------|--------|----|------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | |
| Axbridge | .. | .. | 10 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 | |
| Bath | .. | .. | 11 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 5 | |
| Bedminster | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 24 | |
| Bridgwater | .. | .. | 6 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 16 | |
| Chard | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | |
| Clutton | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | |
| Dulverton | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | |
| Frome | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Keynsham | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| Langport | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Shepton Mallet | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| Taunton | .. | .. | 5 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | |
| Wellington | .. | .. | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 13 | |
| Wells | .. | .. | 3 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 17 | |
| Wincanton | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | |
| Williton | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | |
| Yeovil | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | |
| Total | .. | .. | 61 | 69 | 8 | 33 | 9 | 4 | 78 | 106 | 20 | 28 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 40 | 69 | 184 |

TABLE III.

Changes of Patients and Principal Occurrences of each Month.

| | Total in 1866. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. | F. |
| No. of Patients on the 1st of the Month | 225 | 255 | 219 | 260 | 217 | 260 | 217 | 268 | 219 | 272 | 219 | 277 |
| admitted | 3 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 11 |
| " discharged recovered | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| " relieved | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| " not improved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " of deaths | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| " Patients remaining on last of the month | 219 | 260 | 217 | 260 | 217 | 260 | 217 | 268 | 219 | 272 | 219 | 277 |
| " of Epileptics | 43 | 36 | 40 | 34 | 40 | 34 | 40 | 33 | 39 | 34 | 39 | 33 |
| Aggregate number of Fits | 627 | 650 | 630 | 648 | 519 | 825 | 481 | 580 | 436 | 682 | 553 | 729 |
| Number of Violent Patients | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| " Dirty ditto | 9 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 28 | 11 | 27 | 10 | 30 |
| " Destructive ditto | 7 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 12 |
| " Panes of Glass broken | 15 | 2 | 26 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 36 | 13 | 1 | 15 | 2 |
| " Patients in restraint | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " in seclusion | 0 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Aggregate Hours of ditto | 0 | 99 | 0 | 95 | 48 | 80 | 10 | 110 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 37 |
| Average ditto | 0 | 163 | 0 | 10 | 48 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| No. of Patients under Medical Treatment | 38 | 28 | 35 | 36 | 39 | 37 | 36 | 34 | 31 | 37 | 30 | 38 |
| } Attending Parish Church Sundays | 12 | 17 | 16 | 30 | 22 | 30 | 17 | 39 | 12 | 29 | 13 | 30 |
| } Ditto Chapel ditto | 87 | 106 | 91 | 109 | 94 | 112 | 100 | 106 | 113 | 114 | 111 | 112 |
| } Ditto on Morning of week days | 57 | 94 | 61 | 96 | 59 | 96 | 57 | 96 | 49 | 96 | 48 | 96 |
| } Ditto on Evenings | 55 | 80 | 58 | 84 | 57 | 84 | 55 | 86 | 57 | 90 | 56 | 84 |
| } Ditto at School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 32 |
| Employed | 106 | 119 | 112 | 120 | 113 | 119 | 112 | 130 | 113 | 131 | 114 | 134 |
| Unemployed, Sick and Infirm | 116 | 139 | 108 | 136 | 101 | 139 | 102 | 136 | 101 | 141 | 101 | 139 |
| } Greatest Number | 116 | 139 | 108 | 136 | 101 | 139 | 102 | 136 | 101 | 141 | 101 | 139 |
| } Total | 111 | 138 | 111 | 136 | 110 | 131 | 107 | 135 | 101 | 141 | 101 | 139 |

TABLE IV.

Showing in quinquennial periods, the ages of those admitted, the sexes, the civil condition, and the number of the attacks of Insanity.

| QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS. | CIVIL CONDITION | | | | | | | | | | | | NUMBER OF ATTACK. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|------|---------|----|----|----|----------|----|----|----|-------------------|----|----|------|----|----|------|----|----|--------------|--|--|----------|
| | NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS. | | | | SINGLE. | | | | MARRIED. | | | | WIDOWED, | | | 1st, | | | 2nd. | | | 3rd or more. | | | UNKNOWN. |
| | M. | F. | M. | Tot. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | |
| Under 15 years. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| From 15 to 20 years. | 2 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 21 | 19 | 27 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 20 , , 25 , , | 7 | 14 | 21 | 8 | 19 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| 25 , , 30 , , | 9 | 18 | 27 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 30 , , 35 , , | 9 | 10 | 19 | 10 | 19 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 35 , , 40 , , | 9 | 10 | 19 | 10 | 19 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 40 , , 45 , , | 10 | 16 | 26 | 16 | 26 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 45 , , 50 , , | 5 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 50 , , 55 , , | 2 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 55 , , 60 , , | 8 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 60 , , 65 , , | 5 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 65 , , 70 , , | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 70 , , 75 , , | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 75 , , 80 , , | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 80 and upwards | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total..... | 78 | 106 | 184 | 26 | 46 | 42 | 49 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 61 | 49 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 28 | 8 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 5 | | | |

TABLE V.

Showing the occupations of Patients admitted in 1866.

| Males. | | | | Females. | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|----|---------------|-----|----|-----------------------|-----|
| Labourers | ... | ... | 22 | No occupation | ... | 2 | Agricultural Servants | 7 |
| Blacksmiths | ... | ... | 5 | Policeman | ... | 1 | Charwomen... | 3 |
| Basketmaker | ... | ... | 1 | Paupers | ... | 2 | Domestic Servants... | 20 |
| Butchers | ... | ... | 2 | Painters | ... | 2 | Errand woman | 1 |
| Clerks | ... | ... | 3 | Servant | ... | 1 | Farmers' daughters | 3 |
| Cabman | ... | ... | 1 | Soldier | ... | 1 | Glovers | 3 |
| Cooper | ... | ... | 1 | Shoemakers | ... | 2 | Household work | 12 |
| Costermonger | ... | ... | 1 | Sawyer | ... | 1 | Labourers' wives | 17 |
| Carpenters | ... | ... | 5 | Schoolmasters | ... | 2 | Laundresses | 4 |
| Gardeners | ... | ... | 2 | Tailors | ... | 7 | No occupation | 4 |
| Herbalist | ... | ... | 1 | Weavers | ... | 3 | Paupers | 16 |
| Hawker | ... | ... | 1 | Woodman | ... | 1 | Sempstresses | 10 |
| Masons | ... | ... | 2 | Yeomen | ... | 2 | Schoolmistresses | 2 |
| Do Labourers... | ... | ... | 3 | | | | Shopwomen ... | 4 |
| Miller | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | ... | 78 | Total | ... |
| | | | | | | | | 106 |

TABLE VI.

Showing the bodily health of 184 patients on admission, as contrasted with the present condition of those remaining.

| | Bodily Health on Admission. | | | Present Bodily Health of those remaining | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------|--------------|--|------|-------------|----|
| | Good. | Bad. | Indifferent. | Good. | Bad. | Indifferent | |
| Males... | 23 | 21 | 34 | Males... | 13 | 4 | 24 |
| Females | 38 | 24 | 44 | Females | 25 | 6 | 37 |
| Total ... | 61 | 45 | 78 | | 38 | 10 | 61 |

TABLE VII.

Showing the religion, and the degree of education with reference to the admissions.

| | RELIGION. | | | | | | DEGREE OF EDUCATION. | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|------|------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | Church of England | Wesleyans. | Other Dissenters | Roman Catholics | Jew. | Not Known. | Good. | Read and Write. | Read only. | Neither read nor write. | Not Known. |
| Males... | 61 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 40 | 14 | 14 | 3 |
| Females | 73 | 6 | 22 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 50 | 27 | 21 | 4 |
| Total... | 134 | 11 | 30 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 90 | 41 | 35 | 7 |

TABLE VIII.

Showing the probable Cause of the Disorder in the admissions in 1866

| | M | F | Total | | M | F | Total |
|-------------------------|----|----|-------|----------------------------|----|----|-------|
| Fright, Superstition... | 0 | 2 | 2 | Accidental Injury ... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Disappointment ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | Congenital ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Jealousy ... | 1 | 4 | 5 | Disease of nervous centres | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| Illtreatment ... | 0 | 2 | 2 | Critical period ... | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Over-work ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | Hereditary predisposition | 10 | 18 | 28 |
| Religious excitement | 3 | 7 | 10 | Intemperance ... | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| Poverty ... | 3 | 7 | 10 | Old age ... | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Remorse and Grief ... | 0 | 7 | 7 | Previous illness ... | 17 | 14 | 31 |
| No cause assigned ... | 11 | 13 | 24 | Sunstroke ... | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Total ... | 22 | 44 | 65 | Grand Total... | 57 | 62 | 119 |

TABLE IX.

Showing the Forms of the Disorder in the admissions in 1866.

| FORMS OF THE DISORDER. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Mania ... | 29 | 35 | 64 |
| Ditto Recurrent ... | 8 | 18 | 26 |
| Ditto Puerperal ... | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Monomania ... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Dementia ... | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Melancholia ... | 15 | 21 | 36 |
| Congenital Idiocy ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Epilepsy ... | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| General Paralysis ... | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Delirium Tremens ... | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Fatuity ... | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Total | 78 | 106 | 184 |

Showing the duration of the existing attack in those admitted with reference to the result in 1866.

| Duration of the existing attack. | Admitted | | | Recovered | | | Relieved | | | Not Improved | | | Died | | | Remaining | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----|-----|-----------|----|-----|----------|---|-----|--------------|---|-----|------|---|-----|-----------|----|-----|
| | M | | | F | | | Tot | | | M | | | F | | | Tot | | |
| | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot | M | F | Tot |
| Under 1 Month. | 32 | 37 | 69 | 12 | 12 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 23 | 36 |
| " 2 Months | 8 | 15 | 23 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 15 |
| " 3 " | 8 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| " 4 " | 2 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| " 5 " | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| " 6 " | 3 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| " 7 " | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| " 8 " | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| " 9 " | 2 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| " 10 " | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| " 11 " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| " 12 " | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| " 13 " | 2 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| " 14 " | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| " 15 " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| " 16 " | 2 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| " 17 " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| " 18 " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Several | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| From Childhood | 3 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Unknown | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total..... | 78 | 106 | 184 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 22 | 40 | 108 |

TABLE XI.

Showing the annual admissions since the opening of the Asylum 1st March 1848, with the discharges, & the numbers of each year remaining 31st Dec. 1866

| ADMITTED. | TOTAL DISCHARGES. | | | | | | | | | | | | DISCHARGED. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|------------|-------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| | 31st Dec 1866 | | | | Remaining | | | | 31st Dec 1866 | | | | Males | | Females | | Total | Females | Males | Total | |
| ADMITTED. | New relapse Cases. | Recovered. | Relieved | Recovered. | Not Im- proved | Died. | Re- lived | Recovered. | Not Im- proved | Died | Re- lived | Recovered. | Not Im- proved | Died. | Total | Females | Males | Total | Females | Males | Total |
| 1848 | 140 | 142 | 2 | 284 | 7 | 148 | 5 | 131 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 32 | 66 | 19 | 25 | 44 | 20 | 44 | 44 |
| 1849 | 63 | 73 | 2 | 148 | 7 | 148 | 5 | 131 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 29 | 56 | 13 | 23 | 46 | 28 | 10 | 8 |
| 1850 | 53 | 63 | 5 | 131 | 5 | 122 | 3 | 122 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 23 | 45 | 12 | 17 | 52 | 27 | 10 | 10 |
| 1851 | 54 | 55 | 10 | 122 | 3 | 128 | 10 | 128 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 30 | 55 | 9 | 12 | 46 | 18 | 8 | 8 |
| 1852 | 57 | 56 | 5 | 128 | 10 | 123 | 12 | 123 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 26 | 50 | 6 | 11 | 46 | 17 | 11 | 6 |
| 1853 | 62 | 52 | 7 | 123 | 12 | 123 | 12 | 123 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 38 | 63 | 6 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1854 | 50 | 55 | 8 | 123 | 12 | 147 | 10 | 123 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 26 | 50 | 6 | 11 | 46 | 17 | 11 | 10 |
| 1855 | 65 | 65 | 13 | 147 | 10 | 133 | 11 | 133 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 30 | 56 | 7 | 13 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1856 | 61 | 49 | 12 | 133 | 11 | 167 | 9 | 167 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1857 | 74 | 65 | 11 | 167 | 9 | 167 | 9 | 167 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1858 | 66 | 61 | 10 | 167 | 9 | 151 | 10 | 151 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1859 | 65 | 52 | 11 | 151 | 10 | 152 | 11 | 152 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1860 | 62 | 49 | 14 | 152 | 11 | 140 | 15 | 140 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1861 | 94 | 73 | 12 | 140 | 15 | 193 | 12 | 193 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1862 | 71 | 70 | 14 | 193 | 12 | 168 | 14 | 168 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1863 | 54 | 69 | 16 | 168 | 14 | 166 | 17 | 166 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1864 | 97 | 73 | 22 | 166 | 17 | 217 | 25 | 217 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1865 | 71 | 81 | 21 | 217 | 25 | 196 | 15 | 223 | 15 | 223 | 15 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1866 | 66 | 78 | 12 | 196 | 15 | 244 | 21 | 244 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1867 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 244 | 4 | 184 | 20 | 244 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 71 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 1868 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 244 | 4 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 |
| 1869 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1870 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1871 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1872 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1873 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1874 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1875 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1876 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1877 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1878 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1879 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1880 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1881 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1882 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1883 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1884 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1885 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1886 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1887 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1888 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1889 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1890 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1891 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1892 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1893 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1894 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1895 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1896 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1897 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1898 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1899 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1900 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1901 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1902 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1903 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1904 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1905 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1906 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1907 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1908 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1909 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1910 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1911 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1912 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1913 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1914 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1915 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1916 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1917 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1918 | 231 | 233 | 37 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 61 | 147 | 271 | 91 | 55 | 146 | |
| 1919 | 128 | 128 | 12 | 137 | 51 | 88 | 10 | 1323 | 3 | 3</td | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE XII.

Causes of Deaths at three periods of life in 60 cases, in 1866.

| Causes of Death. | Under 40 Years. | | From 40 to 60 Years. | | From 60 and upwards. | | Total. | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|----|--------|----|----|
| | M. | | F. | | M. | | F. | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Cerebro-spinal System. | Epilepsy..... | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| | Cerebral Apoplexy .. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Meningitis | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| | Myelitis— | | | | | | | | |
| | General Paralysis.... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Total | | 5 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 7 |
| Respiratory System. | Hydrothorax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Emphysema | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| | Pneumonia | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | Pleuro-pneumonia .. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| | Pulmonary Phthisis.... | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Total..... | | 6 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 17 | 12 |
| Cancer..... | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Circulatory System. | Enlarged Heart | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Dropsy | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | Total..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | Ulcer in the Stomach.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Enteritis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Digestive Organs. | Erysipelas | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Fractured leg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Gross Total | 13 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 37 | 24 |

TABLE XIII.

Showing the classification of the Patients remaining in the Asylum at the end of the year 1866.

| | Males. | Females. | Total, | Average. |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| Idiots..... | 25 | 14 | 39 | 8.0 |
| Epileptics | 35 | 35 | 70 | 14.4 |
| Sick..... | 32 | 33 | 65 | 13.3 |
| Aged | 17 | 21 | 38 | 7.9 |
| Incurable, quiet and harmless.. | 38 | 66 | 104 | 21.4 |
| , not quiet and harmless | 26 | 55 | 71 | 14.5 |
| Curable | 43 | 57 | 100 | 20.5 |
| Total..... | 216 | 271 | 487 | 100 |

OBITUARY.—MALES.—1866.

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Ad- mission. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental and bodily Con- dition on Ad- mission. | State and Cause of Disorder. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Jan. 25, 8.15 a.m. | June 9, 1853. | 33. Single. | Epilepsy, combined with years, fright, mania; first from the mania; good chimer in a factory lifting him up by the neckerchief no bodily injury. | Nineteen Epilepsy, Pulmonary apoplexy, serum in the cerebral ventricles, the encephalon large $5\frac{1}{2}$, some blood in spinal canal, cord rather soft at centre $1\frac{1}{4}$ | Three months. | Fatuity. | Ulcer in stomach. | Between 2 and 3 oz. of blood effused in the substance of the lung, portions in the state termed pulmonary apoplexy, they did not sink in water; heart 12 $\frac{1}{4}$. | Intestines were natural weight of the stomach 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, liver 54, spleen 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas $2\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney 5 $\frac{1}{4}$, left 5 $\frac{3}{4}$; renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; weight of the body 140 lbs; height 5ft. 6in, |
| Jan. 26, 9 a.m. | Dec. 23, 1865. | 81. Widowed. | | | | | | Old pleuritic adhesions, cedaveric congestion of blood in right lung 22, left 13; heart large 15 $\frac{1}{4}$. | Old peritoneal adhesions stomach 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, an ulcer size of 2s 6a at cardiac end, perforating stomach; liver 37, small, spleen 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 4, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, body 107 lbs, height 5ft. 3 inches. |
| Jan. 27, midnight, | April 3, 1859. | 34. Single. | | | | | | Old pleuritic adhesions in both lungs, right 28, left 35, heart 6 $\frac{1}{4}$. | Mesenteric glands enlarged, ulcers in small intestines; stomach 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, liver 54, spleen 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas $2\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney 3, left 4, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; body emaciated 86 lbs; height 5ft. 5 inches. |

OBITUARY, *continued.*—MALES.—1866.

67

POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES,

And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avordupois.

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Admision. 1866. | Age at Death, Civil State. | Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | HEAD AND SPINE. | | THORAX. | | ABDOMEN. |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|----------|----------|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. | |
| Jan. 31, 4 a.m. 1419. | May 3, 1865. | 38, Single. | Epilepsy com- bined with mania; first attack; in- different health. | Three years. | Epilepsy; blood in spinal canal; pneu- monia. | Brain large $53\frac{1}{2}$, blood in spinal canal, cord $1\frac{1}{2}$. | Lower lobe right lung in 2nd stage of pneumonia $46\frac{1}{2}$, left 14; heart 10. | Intestines were natural. Organs large, stomach 7, liver 50, spleen 7, pancreas 4, right kid- ney $5\frac{1}{4}$, left $5\frac{1}{2}$, cap- sules $\frac{3}{4}$; body 130 lbs.; height 5ft. 11 inches. | | |
| Jan. 31, 8 a.m. 1452. | Aug. 14, 1865. | 28. Single. | Epilepsy com- bined with mania; first attack; in- different health. | Thirteen months. | Epilepsy, blood in spinal canal. | Brain firm, $49\frac{3}{4}$, rusty discoloration on the right side, congestion of blood in lower lobe, a few tubercles in upper lobe right lung 21, left 18; heart $8\frac{1}{2}$. | Pleuritic adhesions on right side, congestion of blood in lower lobe, a few tubercles in upper lobe right lung 21, left 18; height 5ft. 5 inches. | | | |
| Feb. 7, 2 a.m. 1409. | April 10, 1865. | 46. Wi- dowed. | General para- lysis; melan- cholia; first attack; bad health. | Twelve" months; intemper- ance. | Fluid in the brain, mye- litis, | About six ounces of fluid in the sac of the arachnoid, right cerebral hemi- sphere $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce heavier than the left, encephalon $46\frac{1}{2}$, the lower part of spinal cord softened, $1\frac{1}{2}$. | Lungs dark coloured as usual in coal miners congestion of blood in both, right 24, left 21; heart $10\frac{1}{2}$. | | | |
| Feb. 18, 5 a.m. 1439 and 691 | June 22, 1865. | 32. Wi- dowed. | Mania; third attack; bad health. | Mania; | Some months. | Dura mater adherent to the skull, more fluid than na- tural in the ventricles, encephalon large $53\frac{3}{4}$. | Meningitis; empysema. | | | |
| | | | | | | Weight of the stomach $5\frac{1}{2}$, liver 42 , spleen 4 , pancreas 3 , right kidney $3\frac{1}{2}$, left $3\frac{3}{4}$; renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; weight of the body 110 lbs.; height 5 ft. 6 inches. | | | | |

OBITUARY, *continued.*—MALES.—1866.

| Date of Death. 1866. | Date of last Ad- mission. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | State and Cause of Disorder. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avordupois. | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Feb. 22, 6.30 a.m. 1400. | Feb. 18, 1865. | 31. Single. | General para- lysis; Mania; first attack; bad health. | Eighteen months. | Pulmonary tubercles, pneumonia, enteritis. | Brain large firm, spinal cord unusually firm $1\frac{1}{2}$. | Pleuritic adhesions on both sides, tubercles in lungs, pneumonia in lower lobes of both lungs, right 27, left $33\frac{1}{2}$; heart 9. | Red patches on the mu- cous membrane of the colon; stomach 6, liver 52, spleen $5\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 3, right kid- ney 4, left 5, capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; weight of the body 127 lbs.; height 5ft. 10 inches. | |
| Feb 28. 11.15 a.m. | Sept. 14, 1860. | 63. Single. | Mania recur- rent; third attack; bad health. | Five years and a half. | Pulmonary phthisis. | Brain rather soft and pale, more fluid than natural in the ventri- cles, $47\frac{1}{4}$, cord soft $1\frac{1}{4}$. | Pleuritic adhesions on right side, lung $16\frac{1}{2}$, softened tubercles in upper lobe left lung 28; heart small 7. | Intestines were natural, stomach $5\frac{1}{4}$, liver 35, spleen 4, pancreas $2\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney $3\frac{1}{4}$, left $5\frac{1}{4}$, capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; body emaciated 74 lbs., height 5ft. 4 inches. | |
| Feb 28. 984 and 374. | | | | | | | | | Pleural adhesions on left side only, conges- tion of blood in lower lobes of both lungs right 21, left 25, heart $9\frac{1}{2}$. |
| Feb. 28, 1. p.m. 1379. | Nov. 18, 1865. | 48. Married. | Melancholia; epilepsy, and general para- lysis; first attack; bad health. | Ten months; poverty. | Meningitis, fluid in the cerebral ven- tricles, con- gestion of blood in the brain. | Diploë of skull un- usually red, the dura mater distended, fluid escaped from sac of arachnoid, opacity of arachnoid ventricles filled with fluid, the structure of brain had numerous red specks, $46\frac{1}{2}$; slight softening in spinal cord 1. | | | |

OBITUARY, *continued.*—MALES.—1866.

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | State and Cause of Death. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES. | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| March 1, 1. pm. | Aug. 17, 1863. | 44. Single. | Dementia; in different health. | Fever, enteritis. | Many years; love. | Brain natural 48 <i>1</i> spinal cord natural, 1. | Pleuritic adhesions on both sides, emphysem <i>a</i> of upper lobes, right 18 <i>1</i> , left 20; heart 8. | Mucous membrane of intestines dark colour <i>c</i> ed and thickened, stomach 5 <i>1</i> , liver 4 <i>4</i> , spleen 4 <i>1</i> , pancreas 2 <i>2</i> , right kidney 5 <i>3</i> left 5 <i>2</i> , capsules $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.; weight of the body 106 lbs, length, 5ft. 7in. |
| 1248 and 291 | 3 36 a.m. | 939 | | | | | | Weight of stomach 5 <i>2</i> , liver 39, spleen 3 <i>1</i> , pancreas 1 <i>2</i> , right kidney 2 <i>2</i> , left 3 <i>4</i> , capsules $\frac{1}{2}$; weight of body 99 lbs, length 4ft. 10 inches. |
| March 9, 15, 1860. | Feb. 15, 1860. | 44. Single. | Epilepsy combined with dementia; indifferent health. | From birth, Gangrene of left lung, pleuritis. | | | Recent adhesions lymph on left lung, 2 pints of fluid by measure on left pleura, upper lobe partly gangrenous, 8, right 13, left 15 <i>1</i> , heart 7 <i>1</i> ₂ . | |
| 3 36 a.m. | 939 | | | | | | | Dura mater unusually adherent, opacity of the arachnoid, the ventricles distended with fluid, encephalon large 5 <i>3</i> ₄ ; upper third of spinal cord soft, 1 <i>4</i> . |
| Mar. 11, 3. a.m. | June 27, 304 and 37 | 78. Widowed. | Melancholia recurrent; third attack; indifferent health. | Cancerous tubercles in left pleura and hydrothorax; meningitis. | Fifteen years; grief, domestic affliction, ill and hydrothorax; conduct of his son, and death of his wife. | | Six pints of fluid measure in the left pleura, cancerous tubercles from size of a pea to a pigeons egg on the costal pleura, left lung much compressed by the fluid, it contained a few tubercles, right 23, left 9; heart 10 <i>1</i> ₂ . | |

OBITUARY, *continued.*—MALES.—1866.

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| April 21, 1846 | Dec. 27, 1858. | 55. Single. | Mania; attack; good health. | Ten years; first intemperate and ulceration of colon, and stricture of the rectum, tympanitis. | Inflammation of colon thickened 13 in. in diameter, interior red, the rectum contracted, a ring of ulceration four inches above the sphincter; small intestines natural, slight redness of mucous membrane of the stomach 7, liver 43, spleen 3½, pancreas 2½ right kidney 4½ left 4 renal capsules 1. Body 147 lbs; height 5ft. 6in. | Brain natural above the average weight 50½; spinal cord rather soft 1. | No pleuritic adhesions, the lower lobe of right lung congested with blood 25, left 19, heart 10. | Enormously distended. |
| April 29, 1866. | April 7, 1866. | 66. Widowed. | Dementia; first attack; bad health. | Seven weeks; bad bodily illness. | Meningitis. pleuro-pneumonia. | Recent lymph on pleura on left side, a portion of lower lobe hepatised; congestion of blood in right 24½, left 24; heart 10½. | Stomach 6½, liver large congested with blood 62½, spleen 5½ pancreas 2½, right kidney 5½, left 5½, renal capsules 3. Body 147 lbs, height 5ft. 6 inches. | |

OBITUARY, *continued.—MALES.—1866.*

| Date of Death 1866. | Age at Death, Civil State. | Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. | |
| May 14, 1865. 4:30 a.m. | Oct. 1, 1865. Single. | Mania and general paralysis; first attack; indifferent health. | Nineteen months; hereditary predisposition | Meningitis, myelitis, pleuro-pneumonia. | Opacity of the arachnoid, ventricles distended with fluid, about four ounces; encephalon $51\frac{1}{2}$; spinal cord soft creamy at upper part $1\frac{1}{4}$, lung in first stage of pneumonia, 40, left $3\frac{3}{4}$; heart large $12\frac{3}{4}$. No pleuritic adhesions, congestion of blood in lower lobe, right lung 23, left 13; heart $8\frac{1}{2}$. | Three pints of fluid by Stomach 7, liver 65, spleen $6\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas $3\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney 6, left firmly adherent at the lower part in which was an abscess size of a walnut 6; weight of the body 135 lbs, length 5 ft. 11 in. | Intestines were natural, stomach 5, liver $4\frac{1}{2}$, spleen $5\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 3, right kidney $3\frac{3}{4}$, left 4, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, body wasted 90 lbs, length 5 ft. 7 inches. | Intestines were natural, stomach $6\frac{1}{4}$, liver 66, spleen 7, pancreas 3, right kidney 4, left 5, renal capsules 1, weight of body 107 lbs; length 5 ft. 5 in. |
| June 8, 1866. 4:15 p.m. 1509 | May 29, 1866. Married. | Mania; indifferent health. | Three weeks; first attack; no cause assigned. | Congestion of blood in the brain, and right lung, maniacal exhaustion. | The cerebral vessels congested with blood, brain large and rather soft, $53\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord $1\frac{1}{4}$. | Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, both lungs in first stage pneumonia, right 33, left 45; heart 11. | No pleuritic adhesions, each lung weighed 14 ozs.; heart small, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$. | |
| Aug. 13, 1519. | July 9, 1866. 5 p.m. | Mania; indifferent health. | Six weeks; no history of case. | Double pneumonia. | The brain firm, much above the average size $54\frac{1}{4}$; middle portion of spinal cord, soft 1. | Opacity of the arachnoid, more fluid than usual in the lateral ventricles, skull rather thick, encephalon, $44\frac{1}{2}$; spinal cord $1\frac{1}{4}$. | | |
| Aug. 25, 1516. 6:30 p.m. | June 26, 1866. Single. | Epilepsy; combined with mania; in different health. | Five and half years; fever. | Arachnitis, erysipelas. | Redness of mucous membrane of stomach 50 , liver $4\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 3, right kidney 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 5, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; body 97 lbs, length 5 ft. 5 in. | | | |

OBITUARY, *continued.*—MALES.—1866.

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Ad- mission. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Sept. 14, 1866. | March 1 1862. | 53. Single, | Idiocy com- bined with epilepsy; bad health. | From birth; congenital deficiency. | Myelitis, pneumonia. | Congestion of blood in cerebral vessels, brain small $38\frac{1}{2}$; lower portion of spinal cord softened, 1. | Pleuritic adhesions, lower lobe of left lung in advanced stage of pneumonia, right 14, left 31; heart 8. | Mucous membrane of colon, dark coloured & ulcerated throughout; stomach 6, liver 51, spleen $3\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas $2\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney $3\frac{1}{4}$, left 4, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; body wasted 87 lbs, length 5 ft. 5 in. |
| Sept. 27, 1866. | July 31, noon 1526. | 63. Married, | Dementia; bad health. | Four months; first attack. | Ulceration of colon, dysentery. | Brain natural, appear- ances large $53\frac{1}{2}$; spinal cord $1\frac{1}{4}$. | Emphysema of anterior edges of lungs, right 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 15; heart 9. | NO POST MORTEM EXAMINATION. |
| Oct. 10, a.m. 1539. | Sept. 8, 1866. | 75. Married, | Mania; bad health. | Upwards of Three years; first attack; bodily illness. | Cancer, suicide by hanging. In- quest. | Brain appeared natural. | Recent pleuritic adhesions, right lung 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 15; heart 9. | A tapeworm in colon, stomach 5, liver 36, spleen 4, pancreas 2, right kidney 5, left $5\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{1}{2}$; body 77 lbs., length 5 feet. |
| Oct. 13, 5.30 a.m. 1547. | July 21, 1865. | 34. Married, | Mania; indif- ferent health. | Sixteen months; second at- tack; poverty. | Myelitis, general pa- ralysis. | Brain cord soft, $41\frac{1}{2}$; spinal $1\frac{1}{4}$. | | |

OBIUARY, *continued.*—MALES.—1866.

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES. | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Oct. 15, 11.15 a.m. 1865. | Nov. 22, 1865. | 50. Married, | Mania; indifferent health. | Two and half years; first attack; sun stroke. | Arachnitis, emphysema pulmonary tubercles. | Opacity of arachnoid, more fluid than natural in ventricles, encephalon $47\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord, $1\frac{1}{4}$. | Intestines were natural, stomach 6, liver 49, spleen 3, pancreas $2\frac{3}{4}$, right kidney $5\frac{1}{4}$, a small cyst in left $4\frac{3}{4}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, body 110 lbs., length 5 ft. 5 inches. | Organs natural, weight of stomach $5\frac{1}{4}$, liver 4, spleen $1\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas 2, right kidney $4\frac{1}{2}$, left 5, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; body 101 lbs. length 5 ft. 3 inches. |
| Oct. 15, 2.30 p.m. 1864. | Oct. 4, 1866. | 63. Married, | Melancholia; bad health. | Four months; second attack; no cause assigned. | Erysipelas, pneumonia, meningitis. | Dura mater adherent, opacity of arachnoid, more fluid than natural in ventricles; and blood in vessels, encephalon 46, spinal cord not examined. | No pleuritic adhesions, lower lobes of both lungs hepatalized, right 35, left 38; heart $9\frac{1}{2}$. | Old pleuritic adhesions, a few tubercles in upper lobe right, 22, a large cavity size of a turkey egg, in left apex, $18\frac{1}{2}$, heart $9\frac{1}{2}$. |
| Nov. 7, 12.45 p.m. 1866. | June 11, 1866 | 22, Single, | Melancholia; bad health. | Six months; first attack; illness, pulmonary phthisis. | Pulmonary phthisis, dysentery. | Dura mater distended, brain large, congestion of blood in cerebral vessels 50; spinal cord firm, 1. | Mucous membrane of colon, red and rough throughout, stomach 4, liver 44, spleen $3\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas $2\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney $3\frac{1}{2}$, a scrofulous abscess size of a hazel nut about the centre, left $4\frac{1}{4}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, body wasted 72 lbs., length 5 ft. 3 inches. | |

OBITUARY, *continued.—MALES.—1866.*

| Date of Death. 1866. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | State and Cause of Disorder. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|----------|
| | | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Nov. 7, 345 p.m. 1540. | Sept. 28, 1866. | 68. Single, | Dementia; bad health. | From birth; imbecile. | Meningitis, pneumonia. | Skull flat on top, thick; dura mater loose, anterior hemispheres atrophied, opacity of arachnoid, much fluid in ventricles, white deposits on cerebral arteries, encephalon 41; spinal cord, 1. | Emphysema of upper lobes both lungs, right 12, lower lobe left lung red, hepatised, 21, heart 10 $\frac{1}{2}$. | Intestines were natural, stomach 4, liver 36, spleen 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 2, right kidney 4, left 3, renal capsules $\frac{1}{2}$; body short, wasted, 70 lbs., length 4 ft. 10 inches. | |
| Nov. 12, 1 p.m. 1030. | March 6, 1861. | 55. Married, | Epilepsy combined, mania; health. | Several years. | Epilepsy, pneumonia. | Cerebral vessels congested with blood, bloody specks in the cerebral structures, encephalon 46; the spinal cord, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. | Lower lobe right lung in first stage of pneumonia 22; congestion of blood in lower lobe of left 19; heart 8. | Intestines were natural, stomach 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, liver 41, spleen 3, pancreas 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, body 108 lbs., length 5 ft. 5 inches. | |
| Nov. 13, 1 a.m. 1523. | July 27, 1866. | 75. Widowed. | Fatuity; health. | Six months; natural decay; old age. | Meningitis, pneumonia. | No pleuritic adhesions, the anterior edges of lungs emphysematous red softening of lower lobe right 24, congestion of blood in left 18; heart 10 $\frac{3}{4}$. | The dura mater preter naturally adherent, brain wasted, atherosomatous deposits in cerebral arteries congestion of blood in veins 44; spinal cord natural 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. | | |

| Date of Death. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avordupois. | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Nov. 23, 8 p.m. 1866. | Mar 12, 1863. | 71. Married, and 447 | Mania; recurrent indifferent health. | Three years; intemperate habits; 2nd, attack, | Meningitis, pneumonia. | Dura mater strongly adherent to skull, right cerebral hemisphere $20\frac{1}{2}$, left $20\frac{1}{4}$, cerebellum 5, medulla and pons 1, encephalon 47; spinal cord soft $1\frac{1}{4}$. | Old pleuritic adhesions, on both sides, lower lobe right lung in first stage pneumonia 27, congestion of blood in lower lobe left 20, heart large, fatty, flabby, bony deposit in aortic semilunar valves. | The intestines natural, stomach $6\frac{1}{4}$, liver 52, spleen $5\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas $2\frac{1}{4}$, each kidney $4\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; body 125 lbs.; length 5 ft. 5 inches. |
| Nov. 24, 5 p.m. 1526. | Aug. 1, 1866. | 56. Married, | Dementia; and general paralysis, indifferent health. | Six months; cause not ascertained. | Meningitis; myelitis; pneumonia. | Dura mater firmly adherent to the skull, brain firm, right cerebral hemisphere 19, left $18\frac{3}{4}$; cerebellum $4\frac{1}{2}$, medulla and pons 1, encephalon $43\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord soft 1, blood in the spinal canal. | No pleuritic adhesions, the lower lobe right lung in the first stage of pneumonia 31, congestion of blood in lower lobe left 24; heart 7. | Intestines dark coloured, stomach $5\frac{1}{2}$, liver 40, spleen 6, pancreas 2, right kidney $2\frac{1}{4}$ left $3\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, body 90 lbs.; height 5 ft. 2 inches. |

OBITUARY, *continued.—MALES.—1866.*

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death, Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Nov. 27, 1866. | Aug. 4, 1866. | 53, Married. | Mania ; indifferent health. | Five months ; religious excitement ; first attack. | Enteritis, pneumonia. | Brain large, each cerebral hemisphere 23, cerebellum 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, medulla and pons 1, encephalon 5 $\frac{1}{2}$. | No pleuritic adhesions, the lower lobe right lung in 1 st stage of pneumonia 30, congestion of blood in lower lobe 24 ; heart 10 $\frac{1}{2}$. | Mucous membrane of the small intestines of a dark purple colour, inflamed, stomach 9, liver large 67, spleen 8, pancreas 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney large, pelvis dilated 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules 1 ; body 135 lbs ; length 5ft. 10 inches. |
| Dec. 3, 1866. | Nov. 20, 1866. | 36. Married. | Mania ; indifferent health. | Three weeks ; intemperance first attack. | Meningitis, enlarged heart. | Dura mater strongly adherent to the skull, congestion of blood in the cerebral vessels right hemisphere 22 $\frac{1}{4}$, left 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, cerebellum 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ medulla and pons 1, encephalon 50 $\frac{3}{4}$; spinal cord 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. | Lungs appeared natural right 20, left 18 ; heart enlarged 13 $\frac{3}{4}$. | Stomach 7, liver 60, spleen 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 2, right kidney 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 5 $\frac{3}{4}$, renal capsules 2. |

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death Civil State. | Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avordupois. | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---------|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | | THORAX. |
| | | | | | | ABDOMEN. | | |
| Dec. 12, 1865. | June 15, 1865. | 48. Married, a.m. 1435: | Dementia; and general, para-syndysis, indifferent health | Two years; Fluid in the brain, pulmonary apoplexy. | Congestion of the arachnoid, brain large, 52, the grey matter paler than natural, the ventricles distended with fluid, a considerable quantity escaped when the dura mater was opened, right hemisphere 1 ounce heavier than left; cord 1½. | Organs large, stomach 6½, liver 65, spleen 4½, pancreas 3, right kidney 5½, left 5¾, renal capsules ¾; body fat 140 lbs, length 5ft. 9in. | | |
| Dec. 13, 5.a.m. 1549. | Nov. 16, 1866. | 71. Widowed. | Mania; bad health. | Six weeks; pulmonary disease; 1st attack. | Brain appeared natural, on each side of the pons a small quantity of blood was effused beneath the arachnoid, 49; spinal cord 1¼. | Pleuritic adhesions on left side, cadaveric congestion in lower lobe right 21, left 14, emphysema of upper lobes; heart 8, | | |

OBITUARY, *continued.—MALES.—1866.*

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Ad- mission | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois: | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Dec. 18, 1865. | Aug. 7, 1865. | 46. Married, | Melancholia; indifferent health. | Two years and a quarter; first attack grief. | Pneumonia. | Brain large, 50 ; spinal cord natural $1\frac{1}{2}$. | Recent pleuritic ad- hesions on left side, congestion of blood in lower lobe right 27, left lung solid in an advanced stage of pneumonia, purulent matter oozing from cut surfaces 65 ; heart large $1\frac{1}{4}$. | Intestines were natural, stomach 6, liver large 103, spleen 5, pancreas 4, right kidney 7, left $7\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules 1. Body large and fat 190 lbs, length 5ft. 11 inches. |
| Dec. 22, 7 30. a.m. 1866. | Sept. 2, 1865. | 25. Single, | Epilepsy com- bined with congenital. idiocy indif- ferent health. | Since birth ; Epilepsy com- bined with congenital. idiocy indif- ferent health. | Spinal apo- plexy double natural. From 3 to 4 ounces of fluid blood in the spinal canal, cord $1\frac{1}{4}$. | About 2 pints of fluid in the chest, the lower lobes of both lungs in the first stage of pneumonia, right 43, left 35 ; heart $10\frac{1}{2}$. | The intestines natural, stomach large, $7\frac{1}{2}$, it contained a tape worm 25 feet long, liver 52, spleen 7 pan- creas 3, right kidney $4\frac{3}{4}$, left 5, renal cap- sules $\frac{3}{4}$. Body fat 148 lbs ; length 5ft. 7in. | |

**POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES,
And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.**

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental State and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. | |
| Jan. 8, 1. p.m. 1296. | Nov. 21, 1864. | 64. Married. | Mania ; indifferent health. | Three years ; first attack ; anxiety. | Inquest case. Chronic cerebritis, asthma, accidental fall down three steps, both bones of right leg broken, three weeks before death. | Membranes natural, the brain unusually firm, the lateral ventricles dilated to admit the fore finger, encephalon 39, spinal cord also very firm 14. | No pleuritic adhesions, cadaveric congestion of right lung 20, left 9 $\frac{1}{2}$; emphysema of upper lobes lungs , left 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, body 105 lbs., length 5 ft. 5 in. | Intestines were natural, stomach 5, liver 52, spleen 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas 2, right kidney 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, left 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 3 $\frac{1}{4}$; body 102 lbs. length 5 feet. | |
| Feb. 4, 7. a.m. 1237 and 910. | May 9, 1864. | 46. Married. | Melancholia ; indifferent health. | Two years ; second attack, suicidal, no cause assigned. | Hydrothorax, purpura ; affecting thighs. | The cerebral ventricles rather dilated and filled with fluid, encephalon 47 $\frac{3}{4}$, spinal cord natural 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, | No pleuritic adhesions, 2 pints of fluid by measure in the chest, lower lobe of right lung compressed like a piece of leather 15, left 13 ; heart small 7. | Intestines dark colour ed, stomach 6, liver 40 $\frac{3}{4}$, spleen 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 3, right kidney 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 3 $\frac{1}{4}$; body 102 lbs. length 5 feet. | |
| Feb 7. 2.15 p.m. 1403. | Dec. 4, 1865. | 64. Married. | Epilepsy ; bad health. | Two years ; first attack ; fright. | Cerebritis ; epileptic fits. | Pleuritic adhesions on the right side only, right lung 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 12 ; heart 7. | Pleuritic adhesions on the right side only, right lung 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 12 ; heart 7. | Intestines were natural, stomach 5, liver was small 28, spleen 2, pancreas 2, right kidney 3, left 3 $\frac{1}{4}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 3 ; body 77 lbs. length 5 feet. | |

OBITUARY, *continued.*—FEMALES.—1866.

| Date of Death. 1866. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | |
| Feb. 21, 9 15 a.m. 1205. | Dec. 18, 1863. | 29. Single. | Idiocy; indifferent health. | From birth; congenital. | Pericarditis cardiac dropsy. | Dense pleuritic adhesions, two pints of fluid, by measure in the chest, a few tubercles in the lungs, right 13, left 12; heart and pericardium firmly adherent, the latter much thickened, covered with lymph, heart enlarged, 12. | Peritoneum distended with straw coloured fluid, redness of the mucous membrane of the colon; weight of stomach $5\frac{1}{2}$, liver 50, spleen hard and enlarged $7\frac{3}{4}$, pancreas $2\frac{1}{2}$, kidneys large, structure pale, surface, smooth under capsules, each 5, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 2; weight of body 91 lbs. length 4 ft. 9 inches; general anasarca. | |
| March 1, 9 30 p.m. 1857. | Oct. 19, 1857. | 59. Single. | Mania; bad health. | Twelve years. first attack; bodily illness. | Pleuro-pneumonia. | Brain natural, $48\frac{1}{2}$; spinal cord natural $1\frac{1}{4}$. Right lung 25, left $11\frac{1}{2}$; heart $8\frac{1}{2}$. | Weight of stomach $4\frac{3}{4}$, liver 46, spleen $5\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas $2\frac{3}{4}$, right kidney 4, left $4\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus $1\frac{3}{4}$; body, fat, 126 lbs length 5 ft. 3 in. | Intestines were natural, stomach $4\frac{1}{4}$, liver $44\frac{1}{2}$, spleen $4\frac{3}{4}$ pancreas $2\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney $3\frac{1}{2}$, left $3\frac{3}{4}$ renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; uterus $2\frac{3}{4}$; body 88 lbs, length 5 ft. 4 in. |
| March 9, 3 45 a.m. 419 | Feb. 21, 1853. | 41. Single. | Epilepsy combined with dementia; good health. | From birth; hereditary on Father's side. | Pulmonary tubercles, pneumonia. | More fluid than natural in ventricles, encephalon $42\frac{1}{2}$; spinal cord rather soft $1\frac{1}{2}$. | | |

OBITUARY, continued.—FEMALES.—1866.

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Admision. | Age at Death, Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|----------|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| March 9, 5 a.m. 1333. | April 8, 1865. | 41. Married. | Dementia ; in different health. | Two years ; first attack ; bodily illness. | Chronic cerebritis. | No pleuritic adhesions, organs natural, right lung 12 ; left 9½ ; heart 7. | Weight of stomach 5 lbs, liver 42, spleen 5¾, pancreas 1½, right kidney 4½, left 4¾, renal capsules 1, uterus 1½ ; body small, wasted 57 lbs, length 4 ft. 6 in. | |
| April 21, 2 p.m. 1220. | Feb. 27, 1864. | 56. Married. | Mania, recurrent ; bad health. | Two years and a quarter ; third attack ; bodily illness. | Meningitis ; the cerebral veins on both hemispheres, brain rather pale and soft 46 ; cord natural 1½. | No pleuritic adhesions, cadaveric congestion of blood in lungs, right 18, left 16½ ; heart 7½. | Intestines were natural, stomach 7, liver 50, spleen 4, pancreas 2½, right kidney in which was a small cyst 3½, left 5½, renal capsules 1, uterus 2½ ; body 109 lbs. length 5 ft. 3 in. | |
| May 5, 1.30 p.m. 1435. | April 12, 1866. | 43. Single. | Mania ; health, refused food. | Six weeks, always imbecile. | Phlegmanous erysipelas. | NO POST MORTEM EXAMINATION. | | |
| May 24, 1 a.m. 804 and 355. | Sept. 30, 1858. | 76. Married. | Mania ; health. | bad | Meningitis ; asthma, pulmonary tubercles. | Dura mater firmly adherent, congestion of blood in cerebral veins, above 2oz. of fluid in ventricles, brain soft, small 37½. | Old pleuritic adhesions on left side, clusters of tubercles in left lung, a few in apex of right lung, other portions emphysematous, 16½, left 12 ; heart filled with pale fibrine 7. | |

OBITUARY, *continued.*—FEMALES.—1866.

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Ad- mission. 1862. | Age at Death. Civil State. 66. Single. | Mental State and Bodily Condition on Ad- mission. Mania ; blind and deaf, bad health. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. Five years ; previous ill- ness. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces A voidupois. | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | | THORAX. |
| | | | | | ABDOMEN. | ABDOMEN. | ABDOMEN. |
| June 5, 9.30. a.m. 1056. | Mar. 26, 1866. 2.15 p.m. 1413. | | | | Intestines were natural, stomach $6\frac{1}{2}$, liver 38, spleen, soft, $7\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas $2\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney $4\frac{1}{4}$, left $4\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{1}{2}$, uterus $1\frac{1}{2}$, body 123 lbs., length 5 ft. 6 inches. | Organs small, stomach 5, liver 20, spleen $1\frac{1}{2}$; pancreas $1\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney 3, left $3\frac{1}{2}$, capsules $\frac{1}{2}$; uterus $2\frac{3}{4}$; intestines natural; body 74 lbs, length 5 ft | |
| July 5, 8.15 a.m. 1056. | Jan. 9, 1866. Single. | | Dementia, fatuity ; indifferent health. | Three years and half ; helpless. | No pleuritic adhesions, fluid in the lateral ventricles, brain, emphysema of the lungs. | No pleuritic adhesions, fluid in the upper lobes of both lungs, right 19, left $11\frac{1}{2}$; heart small 5. | |
| July 7, 8.15 a.m. 1858. | Dec. 30, 1858. Married, 817. | | Melancholia ; bad health, first attack ; ill health. | Eight years and half ; the stomach. | Brain appeared natural, 45 $\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord natural 1. | No pleuritic adhesions, the lungs emphysematous, right $1\frac{1}{4}$, congestion of blood in left, 20 ; the heart small $4\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | Mucous membrane of intestines thickened, an ulcer size of half a crown, with raised edges near the pyloric orifice of stomach $4\frac{1}{2}$, liver 33, spleen 4, pancreas 2, right kidney 3, left $3\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{1}{2}$, uterus $2\frac{1}{4}$; body emaciated 64 lbs, length, 4 ft. 10 inches. |

POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES,
And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Ad- mission. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Ad- mission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder: | Assigned Cause of Death. | ABDOMEN. | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE, | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Aug. 25, 1848. 3 p.m. | April 1, 1859. | Mania, re- mittent; in- different health. | Thirty four years; first attack; her- editary on Father's side. | Epilepsy fluid in brain, arachnitis, | The pacchionian bodies large, deep indenta- tions opposite them in skull, lateral ven- tricles distended with fluid, encephalon $4\frac{3}{4}$, gritty particles un- usually large in pin- ear gland, corpus striatum $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. optic thalamus 2 drachms. Brain appeared natural, encephalon $47\frac{1}{2}$. | No pleuritic adhesions, cadaveric congestion of the lower lobe of right lung 21 , left natural 12; heart large and fatty, valves healthy $11\frac{1}{2}$. | The intestines natural, stomach 6, liver 49, spleen 2, pancreas $2\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney $3\frac{1}{4}$, left 4, renal capsules $\frac{1}{2}$, uterus large $3\frac{1}{4}$; body 118 lbs.; length 5 ft. 3 inches. |
| Sept. 18, 2 a.m. | Feb. 21, 828 and 444. | Epilepsy com- bined with mania; indif- ferent health. | Many years; first attack; hereditary. | Epilepsy pleurisy. | Pleuritic adhesions on left side and recent lymph. on costal pleura, $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints of serum and pus left lung atrophied, com- pressed, right heart small $6\frac{1}{2}$. | Pleuritic adhesions on Stomach $4\frac{1}{2}$, liver large 60, spleen 6, pancreas $2\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney $5\frac{3}{4}$, left $6\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules 1, uterus 3; body 95 lbs, length 5ft. 3 in. | Mucous membrane of intestines thickened, stomach $5\frac{1}{2}$, liver 42, spleen 3, pancreas $2\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney $4\frac{1}{4}$, left $4\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{1}{2}$, uterus 2; body 110 lbs. length 5ft. 3in. |
| Sept. 29, 8.30 p.m. | Jan. 17, 1857. | Mania; recur- rent indiffer- ent health. | Nine years; third attack; hereditary. | Pleurisy. | Two pints of fluid by measure on the right side, the pulmonary pleura thickened and the lung compressed, left $15\frac{1}{2}$, empty- sematous; heart $7\frac{1}{2}$. | Brain appeared natural, $4\frac{1}{2}$, spinal cord $1\frac{1}{4}$. | |

OBITUARY, *continued*.—FEMALES.—1866.

| Date of Death. 1866. | Date of last Ad- mission. 1866. | Age at Death. Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois. | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Oct. 18, 4 a.m. 1861 | May 29, 1865. | 71, Single. | Mania; indif- ferent health. | Eighteen months; first attack; no cause as- signed. | Meningitis; renal calculi. | Dura mater firmly ad- herent, opacity of the arachnoid, the ventri- cles contained about 5 ounces of fluid, encephalon $41\frac{3}{4}$; spinal cord natural, 1. | No pleuritic adhesions, emphysema of upper lobes of both lungs, right 12, left $6\frac{1}{2}$; heart $8\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | Intestines were natural, stomach 5, liver 30, spleen 3, pancreas $2\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney $3\frac{3}{4}$, left $3\frac{1}{4}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$; uterus, body 90 lbs, length 4ft. 10in. |
| Oct. 18, 3.30 a.m. 1859 | June 12, 1866. | 90. Wi- dow. | Fatuity; in- different health. | One year; first attack; old age. | Natural decay. | More fluid than usual in the cerebral vein- tricles; the brain pale, $38\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord natural 1. | No pleuritic adhesions, the lungs emphysema- tous, right 7, left 6; heart 7. | The intestines natural, stomach $4\frac{1}{2}$, liver $31\frac{1}{2}$, spleen $7\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas $2\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney $2\frac{3}{4}$, left $3\frac{1}{2}$, renal capsules $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 2; body 78 lbs. length 5 feet. |
| Nov. 20, 4.45 a.m. 1866 | Jan. 24, 1866. | 49. Wi- dow. | Melancholia; bad health. | One year' anxiety; re- fused food. | Marasmus. | The brain firm, pale, $42\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord firm 1. | No pleuritic adhesions, the organs small, right lung $6\frac{1}{2}$, left $7\frac{1}{2}$; heart $4\frac{1}{2}$. | Organs were wasted, stomach contracted appeared thickened, 5, liver 27, spleen $3\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 2, right kid- ney 3, left $3\frac{1}{4}$, renal capsules $\frac{1}{2}$, uterus 2, body emaciated, only 65 lbs. length 5ft. 2in. |
| Nov. 24, 2.45 P.m. 1866. | Aug. 15, 1866. | 60. Married. | Mania; indif- ferent health. | Four months; 1st attack poverty; illness. | Brain appeared natural, $43\frac{1}{4}$; spinal cord 1, | Pulmonary Phthisis. | Pleuritic adhesions on the left side only, con- gestion of blood in the lower lobe right lung 26, miliary tubercles in upper lobe left, a portion of dark col- oured, gangrenous, $2\frac{1}{2}$; heart 5lb. | |

| Date of Death 1866. | Date of last Ad- mission. | Age at Death, Civil State. | Mental and Bodily Condition on Admission. | Duration and Cause of Disorder. | Assigned Cause of Death. | POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES, And weight of the various Organs in Ounces Avordupois. | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | HEAD AND SPINE. | THORAX. | ABDOMEN. |
| Dec. 14, 2.30 a.m. 1468 | July 9, 1863. | 42. Wi- dow. | Dementia; and general paralysis, bad health. | Nine months. | Myelitis; general paralysis. | The ventricles con- tained more fluid than natural, encephalon 41 $\frac{1}{4}$; the spinal cord soft 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ | Pleuritic adhesions on the left side only, each lung 11; heart 7. | Intestines were natural, stomach 5 $\frac{3}{4}$, liver 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, spleen 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 1 $\frac{3}{4}$, right kidney 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, renal capsules 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 1 $\frac{3}{4}$; body emaciated, 74 lbs. length 5 feet. |
| Dec. 18, 3.30 a.m. 982. | April 20 1861. | 51. Single. | Melancholia; bad health. | Nine years; first attack; grief. | Pulmonary Phthisis, ulceration intestines. | Brain pale, firm, 46 $\frac{1}{2}$; spinal cord natural 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. | Pleuritic adhesions on both side, tubercles in both lungs, most numerous in the right, 32, left 20; heart small 5. | Ulcers in small intes- times stomach 4, liver 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, spleen 3 $\frac{1}{4}$, pan- creas 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 4, renal cap- sules 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; body emaciated 67 lbs. length 5ft 2 in. |
| Dec. 31, 8.30. a.m. 1487. | Oct. 1, 1866. | 30. Married, | Mania; bad health. | Five months; 2nd attack. | Cachexy; pneumonia left. | Brain small 30, struc- ture appeared natural, spinal cord 4 $\frac{3}{4}$. | Organs small, the lower lobe right lung in the first stage of pneu- monia 15; left 6; heart 5 $\frac{1}{2}$. | Marks of ulceration in caecum, organs small, stomach 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, liver 39, spleen 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, left 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, renal capsules 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; body 67 lbs. length 5 feet. |
| Dec. 31, 1.30 p.m. 1313. | Feb. 11, 1865. | 31. Single. | Dementia; bad health. | Two years; 1st attack; poverty. | Paralysis; double pneu- monia. | Brain appeared natural. | The lower lobe of both lungs in the first stage of pneumonia, right 29, left 28; heart 9. | Intestines were natural, stomach 6, liver 60, spleen 6, pancreas 3, right kidney 5, left 6, renal capsules 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, uterus 3 $\frac{3}{4}$; body 102 lbs. length 5ft. 5in. |

ORDINARY DIETARY.

For Breakfast.

Coffee,|| or broth,† $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint for males, 1 pint of coffee for the females; bread 8 oz. for the males, 7 oz. for females, and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of butter is allowed for each patient; those who have broth have no butter.

For Dinner.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of uncooked meat, including bone, with one pound and a half of vegetables for the males and one pound for the females; and a half pint of beer or cider is allowed for each patient. On Sundays a pound of suet pudding or rhubarb pie. On Tuesdays one pint and a half of stew‡ and 4 oz. of bread, and a half pint of cider or beer.

For Supper.

The same as for breakfast, substituting tea and milk for broth or coffee.

For Lunch.

The working patients have each, at 11 o'clock, 2 oz. of bread and three-fourths of an ounce of cheese, and half a pint of beer, or cider, and the same allowance of beer or cider in the afternoon; ; about 3 lbs. of rag tobacco are distributed each week amongst the working male patients.

|| The coffee is made by boiling 6 lbs. of ground coffee with 6 lbs. of sugar in 32 gallons of water for ten minutes, to which is added $2\frac{1}{4}$ gallons of new milk, The tea is made by substituting 2 lbs. of tea for 6 lbs. of coffee.

† The broth is made from 32 gallons of the water in which the meat had been boiled the previous day, 8 gallons of milk, 10 lbs. of onions, 1 lb. of salt, 20 lbs. of flour, and 4 ounces of pepper.

‡ The stew is made by boiling the bones (which are pounded) for seven hours in 36 gallons of water with the addition of five shins and 18 lbs. of stickings of beef, 12 lbs. of rice, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. pepper, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of salt, 6 sticks of celery, a bunch of sweet herbs, 3 pecks of onions, some white cabbages, and a few potatoes, or Jerusalem artichokes; occasionally 30 lbs. of flour is added.

This quantity is sufficient for 400 persons.

RATIONS FOR THE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS
WEEKLY ALLOWANCE FOR EACH.

| MALES. | | | | FEMALES. | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|---------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|---------------------|
| Meat ... | ... | ... | 7 lbs. | Meat ... | ... | ... | $5\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. |
| Flour ... | ... | ... | 1 " | Flour ... | ... | ... | 1 " |
| Vegetables ... | ... | ... | 14 " | Vegetables ... | ... | ... | $10\frac{1}{2}$ " |
| Bread ... | ... | ... | 7 " | Bread ... | ... | ... | 7 " |
| Butter ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{2}$ " | Butter ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{2}$ " |
| Cheese ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{2}$ " | Cheese ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{2}$ " |
| Tea ... | ... | ... | 3 oz. | Tea ... | ... | ... | 3 " |
| Sugar ... | ... | ... | 8 " | Sugar ... | ... | ... | 8 " |
| Mustard ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{2}$ " | Mustard ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{4}$ " |
| Pepper ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{4}$ " | Pepper ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{4}$ " |
| Vinegar ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{4}$ pint. | Vinegar ... | ... | ... | $\frac{1}{4}$ " |
| Milk ... | ... | ... | $3\frac{1}{2}$ " | Milk ... | ... | ... | $3\frac{1}{2}$ " |
| Ale or Porter ... | ... | ... | 14 " | Ale or Porter ... | ... | ... | $10\frac{1}{2}$ " |

STOREKEEPER'S RETURN OF TAILOR'S AND UPHOLSTERER'S WORK FOR 1866.

There were 10 Hats for epileptics made in January, and 16 in April, and 10 in September.—Total 36.

WORK DONE BY SHOEMAKERS IN 1866.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--------|
| Women's Cloth Boots | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 278 | pairs. |
| .. | Canvas ditto | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 32 | .. |
| .. | Shoes ditto | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 137 | .. |
| .. | Slippers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 160 | .. |
| .. | Repaired | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 547 | .. |
| .. | Boo ditto | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 191 | .. |
| .. | Shoes and Slippers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 150 | .. |

HEAD ATTENDANT'S RETURN OF MALE
WORKING PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1866

| No. of Patients, and how employed. | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total Weeks |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-----|------|------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARTISANS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Bakehouse & Brew-house..... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 52 |
| As Carpenters..... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 58 |
| At Furnaces..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 24 |
| As Masons..... | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 116 |
| As Painters & Glaziers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 26 |
| In Smith's Shop..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 24 |
| As Shoemakers | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 60 |
| As Tailors | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 36 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 42 |
| Total | 33 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 34 | 34 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 34 | 33 | 402 |
| LABOURERS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assisting Attendants... | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 198 |
| On Roadways | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 39 |
| In removing Earth | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| On Farm | 27 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 25 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 26 | 27 | 323 |
| In Foul Linen House... | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 37 |
| In Garden..... | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 |
| In Kitchen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| At Lime Kiln | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 32 |
| As Quarrymen..... | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 55 |
| In Stone Shed..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| As Coir Pickers | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 48 |
| In Store Room..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Total..... | 80 | 78 | 75 | 76 | 79 | 79 | 73 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 72 | 73 | 911 |

The time of four patients being calculated as equivalent to that of one paid person.

The value of the work done by artisans, at 22s. a-week would amount to £442, and of labourers, at 10s. a week, to £405.—Total 847

RETURN BY THE WORKMISTRESS OF THE EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALE
PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1866.

| No. of Patients, and how employed | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total Weeks |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-----|------|------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Laundry | 17 | 15 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 16 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 260 |
| Kitchen | 8 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 88 |
| Dress-making | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 24 |
| Fancy Work | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 20 |
| Plain Work | 38 | 40 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 36 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 32 | 40 | 36 | 442 |
| Upholstery | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Shoe-binding | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| Knitting | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 18 |
| Mending | 15 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 112 |
| Coir Picking | 4 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 143 |
| Assisting Attendants | 14 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 189 |
| Out of Doors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 22 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 93 |
| In the Dining Hall | 5 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 76 |
| Total | 110 | 113 | 111 | 135 | 133 | 133 | 128 | 138 | 123 | 116 | 140 | 114 | 1485 |

LIST OF THE CLOTHING MADE AND REPAIRED BY FEMALE PATIENTS IN

1866.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|------|
| Aprons | 200 | Shrouds | 48 |
| Blinds | 50 | Shirts | 500 |
| Bonnets trimmed | 50 | Stockings (knitted pairs) | 12 |
| Hats ditto | 12 | Ties (for Men) | 144 |
| Caps ditto | 60 | Towels ditto | 100 |
| Dusters ditto | 218 | Flannel (vests) | 100 |
| Drawers (pairs) | 50 | Pillow Slips | 300 |
| Gowns ditto | 350 | Shirts (Repaired) | 1728 |
| Shifts ditto | 450 | Dresses ditto | 1920 |
| Skirts ditto | 150 | Stockings ditto | 9600 |
| Skirts (flannel) | 162 | Shifts ditto | 1440 |
| Sheets | 418 | Flannels ditto | 600 |

Value of labour, estimated as the males, but for females, at 10d. a day, amounts to
445 10s. 0d.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PREPARED BY

THE CLERK,

Pursuant to the 16th & 17th Vic., chap. 97, sec. 58.

STATEMENT shewing the sums received and due from Unions and others for the Care and Maintenance, &c., of Patients for the Year ending 31st December, 1866.

| NAMES OF UNIONS AND OTHERS. | GENERAL CHARGE TO UNIONS and others, of 1s. 2d. per diem. | | | | | | | | | | EXCESS CHARGE from Boroughs, Counties, and others, not contributing to the Original Cost of the Asylum, Credited to the Building Fund. | | | | | | | | | | FUNERALS | FETCHINGS AND REMOVALS | GRAND TOTAL | ARREARS FROM 1865 | TOTAL PAID | ARREARS TO 31st | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|-------|--------|--|--------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|----|----|-------|----|----|----|-------|----|----|----|--------|-----|----|---|--------|-----|---|------|---|-----|----|------|-----|-----|----|---|-----|----|---|
| | QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31st. | | QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30th. | | QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th. | | QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31st. | | TOTAL | | QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31st | | QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30th | | QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th | | QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31st | | TOTAL EXCESS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Days. | Amount. | Days. | Amount. | Days. | Amount. | Days. | Amount. | Days | Amount | Days | Amount | Days | Amount | Days | Amount | Days | Amount | AMOUNT PAID | AMOUNT PAID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AXBRIDGE..... | 3,795 | 221 | 7 | 6 | 3,965 | 231 | 5 | 10 | 3,918 | 228 | 11 | 0 | 4,014 | 234 | 3 | 0 | 15,692 | 915 | 7 | 4 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 | | | | |
| BATH..... | 4,407 | 257 | 1 | 6 | 4,677 | 272 | 16 | 6 | 5,207 | 303 | 14 | 10 | 4,603 | 268 | 10 | 2 | 18,894 | 1102 | 3 | 0 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 | | | | |
| BEAMINSTER..... | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 162 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 116 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 92 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 460 | 26 | 16 | 8 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 | | | | |
| BEDMINSTER..... | 2,976 | 173 | 12 | 0 | 2,950 | 172 | 1 | 8 | 2,987 | 174 | 4 | 10 | 3,045 | 177 | 12 | 6 | 11,958 | 697 | 11 | 0 | 460 | 26 | 16 | 8 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| BRIDGWATER..... | 2,535 | 147 | 17 | 6 | 2,525 | 147 | 5 | 10 | 2,648 | 154 | 9 | 4 | 3,174 | 185 | 3 | 0 | 10,882 | 634 | 15 | 8 | 450 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| BRISTOL, CITY..... | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 91 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 92 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 92 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 365 | 21 | 5 | 10 | 90 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| CHARD..... | 2,588 | 150 | 19 | 4 | 2,616 | 152 | 12 | 0 | 2,620 | 152 | 16 | 8 | 2,597 | 151 | 9 | 10 | 10,421 | 607 | 17 | 10 | 90 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| CLUTTON..... | 3,498 | 204 | 1 | 0 | 3,402 | 198 | 9 | 0 | 3,488 | 203 | 9 | 4 | 3,543 | 206 | 13 | 6 | 13,931 | 812 | 12 | 10 | 90 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| DULVERTON..... | 360 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 364 | 21 | 4 | 8 | 437 | 25 | 9 | 10 | 460 | 26 | 16 | 8 | 1,621 | 94 | 11 | 2 | 90 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| FROME..... | 2,070 | 120 | 15 | 0 | 2,072 | 120 | 17 | 4 | 2,042 | 119 | 2 | 4 | 2,024 | 118 | 1 | 4 | 8,208 | 478 | 16 | 0 | 90 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| GLANMORGAN, COUNTY OF..... | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 90 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 90 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| KEYNSHAM..... | 671 | 39 | 2 | 10 | 818 | 47 | 14 | 4 | 757 | 44 | 3 | 2 | 806 | 47 | 0 | 4 | 3,052 | 178 | 0 | 8 | 90 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| LANGPORT..... | 1,689 | 98 | 10 | 6 | 1,649 | 96 | 3 | 10 | 1,631 | 95 | 2 | 10 | 1,564 | 91 | 4 | 8 | 6,533 | 381 | 1 | 10 | 92 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| MERE..... | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 90 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 90 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 90 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3,566 | 81 | 14 | 5 | 3,717 | 85 | 3 | 7½ | 4,133 | 94 | 14 | 3½ | 3,572 | 81 | 17 | 2 | 14,988 | 343 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 1,12 | 8 | 922 | 11 | 0 | 922 | 11 | 0 |
| SHEPTON MALLET..... | 2,526 | 147 | 7 | 0 | 2,685 | 156 | 12 | 6 | 2,545 | 148 | 9 | 2 | 2,609 | 152 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CONTRACT PRICES.

For the year ending December 31st 1866.

| ARTICLES | 1st Quarter. | | | 2nd Quarter | | | 3rd Quarter | | | 4th Quarter | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|----|------------------|-------------|----|-----------------|-------------|----|------------------|-------------|----|------------------|
| | £ | s | d | £ | s | d | £ | s | d | £ | s | d |
| Ref, at per score (20 lbs) | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| utton | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| our, at per sack (280 lbs) | 1 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| itto (one-way) | 1 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| itter, lb | 0 | 1 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| gar, cwt. | 1 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 16 | 6 |
| itto, Lump, lb | 0 | 0 | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| a, black | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| ffee | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| pper | 0 | 0 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| bacco | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| ft soap | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| rd ditto, cwt. | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| la | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| urch | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| ndles, per doz. lbs | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| it, per cwt. | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| als (hard) per ton | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| itto (small) | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| ke | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| uff per lb | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| er, per hogshead | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROVISIONS AND NECESSARIES

Between the 1st of January and the 31st of December 1810

| ARTICLES | QUANTITY |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Bread | 239,060 lbs |
| Flour for puddings | 23,456 , |
| Beef | 64,186 , |
| Mutton and Veal | 14,353 , |
| Pork or bacon | 4,563 , |
| Cheese | 8,895 , |
| Butter | 8,318 , |
| Cream | 382½ pints |
| Milk | 7,992 gallons |
| Tea | 1,771 lbs |
| Coffee | 993 , |
| Treacle | 1,804½ , |
| Sugar | 5,850 , |
| Ditto (lump) | 263 , |
| Yeast substitute | 140 , |
| Rice | 5,096 , |
| Scotch Barley | 80 , |
| Pepper | 220 , |
| Salt | 6,048 , |
| Vinegar | 73½ gallons |
| Raisins | 1,550 lbs |
| Currants | 60 , |
| Buns (Good Friday) | 52 doz |
| Peas | 38 bushels |
| Tobacco | 221 lbs |
| Snuff | 76 , |
| Cider | 15,551 gallons |
| Fish | 8,769 lbs |
| Eggs | 122½ doz |
| VEGETABLES. | |
| Potatoes | 4,726½ pecks |
| Parsnips | 663 , |
| Carrots | 510 , |
| Turnips | 539 , |
| Onions | 310 , |
| Cabbage | 13,174 nos |
| Broccoli | 480 , |
| Peas (green) | 112 pecks |
| Beans (broad) | 138 , |
| NECESSARIES. | |
| Candles (dips) | 678 lbs |
| Ditto (moulds) | 276 , |
| Soap (hard) | 70 cwt |
| Ditto (soft) | 4,274 lbs |
| Soda | 4,398 , |
| Starch | 196 , |
| Blue | 52 , |
| Coal (hard) | 18,720 cwt |
| Ditto (small) | 1,885 , |
| Coke | 2,425 , |
| Gas Coal | 1,541 , |

(No. 3.)

STATEMENT SHOWING LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SOMERSET LUNATIC ASYLUM
On the 31st December, 1866.

| DR | CR. |
|--|------------|
| To Salaries and wages due to Officers and Servants— | |
| Farm Account | 36 1 3 |
| Building ditto | 26 0 0 |
| General ditto | 481 13 1 |
| | 543 14 4 |
| General Account for Goods supplied | 1,551 9 5 |
| Farm Account..... | 28 3 3 |
| Building ditto | 177 6 7 |
| | 1,756 19 3 |
| Due to Bailiff | 5 3 8 |
| | 2780 9 9 |
| Ditto Arrears due Sept. 30th..... | 0 0 2 |
| Farm Valuation— (Vide sheet No. 4). Goods in Store—(Vide sheet No. 7) | 2780 9 11 |
| Balance..... | 1016 5 0 |
| | 451 1 2 |
| | £5,413 9 1 |

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1866.

(No. 5.)

NO. 37
AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING, AND CARE OF PATIENTS FOR
THE YEAR 1866. AGGREGATE NO. OF DAYS 176-517. DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS 482-6.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT.

From January 1st to December 13th, 1866.

D.B.

C.R.

NO: 7.)
BALANCE SHEET, or GENERAL STATEMENT of RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE SOMERSET
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1866.

BENJAMIN THOMAS DUKE,
Clerk.

R. B. COLES, Visiting Justice, and Auditor.